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The Daily Colonist.

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VOL. LXXXIII.--NO. 48 VICTORIA B. C TUESDAY JANUARY 30 1900 FORTY-SECOND YEAR

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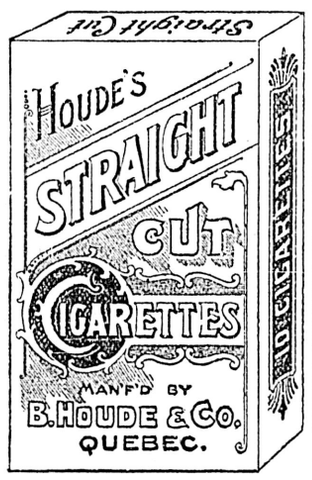

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Better Than The Best

MANUFACTURED BY

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At how they have been hoodwinked by Trading Stamps. Do you know? If not, why not? By dealing with us you will find out. Your savings will be enough to convince you.

French Prunes ..... 5c lb
Potatoes "Flour Ball" - 100 Sack
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Dixi Hams and Bacon are Unsurpassed

Morgan's Fresh Frozen Eastern Oysters.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

FINE WALL PAPERS

To make room for NEW STOCK we are selling a number of small lots of FINE WALL PAPERS at greatly reduced prices.

J. W. MELLOR, - 76-78 FORT STREET

SALES BY
The CUTHBERT BROWNE CO. Ltd.
Leading Auctioneers.

On Wednesday, Jan. 31st, 1900
AT 11 A.M.,
In the Salerooms, Langley St.

Handsome Two-Storey Residence and Two Lots

In very pleasant situation on Edmonton Road, near Jubilee Hospital, and now in occupation by Mr. McNaughton.

This is a well built residence, with plenty of good land to make it a most desirable home. The auctioneers desire to impress upon "home-seekers" the exceptionable opportunity now offered.

For terms and particulars see posters or apply to the auctioneers, or
MACDONELL, McMASTER & GDARY,
51 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont., Solicitors for Mortgagees.

AUCTION OF
Valuable Furniture, Piano and Effects
Wednesday, Jan. 31st
AT 2 P.M.,

In the Company's Salerooms, 37 and 39 Langley St., Opp. Law Courts., Including English Cottage Pianoforte, by Chappelle, London, Eng.; very fine Singer Sewing Machine, in Oak Case, only in use a few months; fine Mahogany Rocker, Leather Seat; Oak Rockers; Oak Centre Tables; fine solid Oak Sideboard; 6 Oak Dining Chairs, with Leather Seats; a very useful Walnut English Card Table; a very fine Velvet Lounge; Invalid's Reclining Chair, with Leather Cushions; Large and Small Coal and Air-tight Heating Stoves for Dining and Bedrooms; Oak Arm Chair, in Plush; Baby Buggy; Go-Cart; Iron and Brass Bedstead, with Sleigh Front; solid Walnut Bed Set, with large Bevel Glass; Hardwood Bed Sets; Double and Three-Quarter Bedsteads; Dominion and Cable Spring Mattresses; Top Mattresses; Brussels and Tapistry Carpets; Carpet Squares; Pictures; Toilet Ware; a Set of Good Dog Cart Harness; very fine "Household" Cooking Range, with hot water coil and hot plate oven; Child's Bath and Stand; 6 doz. Cups and Saucers, and other crockery; Step Ladder; Kitchen Tables and Chairs; Household requisites, etc., etc.

It is expected that in addition to the above goods the furnishings of a nicely furnished cottage will be included in the sale. It will be impossible to advertise individual items of these furnishings.

Terms and conditions of sale as usual.

THE CUTHBERT-BROWNE CO., Ltd.

Cooks Attention.

See our line of French Cook Knives, Butcher Knives, Ham and Beef Slicers, Butcher's Steels, etc., and a full line of all kinds of Cutlery of Best Sheffield make at

78 Govt st FOX'S

AUCTION
Preliminary Announcement.

136 — CHATHAM STREET — 136

W. Jones is instructed to sell by public auction on the premises as above,

Thursday, February 1st at 2 sharp.

The entire contents of above desirably furnished residence.
Particulars later.

W JONES,
THE CITY AUCTIONEER.
Tel. 294. Established 1885.

BONE.

Why do you not feed ground Bone to your poultry; they have no teeth? Then feed it if you want eggs. For sale at

Sylvester Feed Co., Ld
Tel. 413. City Market.

Dr. S M. Hartman
DENTIST.

Inventor of an apparatus for Cleft Palate and improved Dental Plates. All mechanical and operative dentistry guaranteed first-class.....

OFFICE: - 115 Government St.

WM. T. HARDAKER,
AUCTIONEER.
Is instructed to sell at Douglas Street, near the Fountain,
Friday, February 2nd, at 2 p.m.
HANDSOME FURNITURE,
The contents of a nicely furnished Cottage; everything as good as new.
House to Let.
Particulars later.
WM. T. HARDAKER,
Telephone 693. Auctioneer.

FLOUR.
A1 Flour—One Dollar per Sack.
Wanted—10 doz. Chickens and Ducks
Hartman & Co.,
Tel. 269. 58 Broad St.

Mining Shares
FOR SALE.

A Few Shares in the
BRITANNIA GROUP.
AT PAR, $625, EACH.
Also, 5,000 to 10,000 Shares in
SUNSET COPPER CO,
In Similkameen District.
The Company has increased the price to 25 cents, but we have an option good for only a few more days to sell
10,000 SHARES AT 15 CENTS.
For further particulars and for other quotations call at our office.

A. W. MORE & Co.,
86 Government Street.

Wreck "Hera."

SEALED TENDERS.

Will be received by the undersigned up to January 31st inst., for the wrecked schooner "Hera" and cargo, as she now lies submerged in Clayoquot Harbor. Original manifest and diver's report can be seen on application at our offices, Trounce avenue. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

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AGENTS FOR THE OWNERS.

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AGENTS FOR
THE EQUITABLE SAVINGS, LOAN & BUILDING ASSOCIATION.
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Telephone 697.

Consul Ignites A Firebrand

British Representative at New Orleans Too Outspoken on Boer Sympathisers.

One of Them in the Senate Rebuked for the Violence of His Language.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 29.—In the senate to-day Mr. Mason (Illinois) at the conclusion of routine business, rose to a question of personal privilege. He had read a newspaper clipping of an interview with the British consul at New Orleans. In the course of an interview, the consul was quoted as saying that the British public was disguested with the position taken by the American people and some of the senators in congress on the subject of the British-Transvaal war. The position was assumed, the consul was quoted as saying, because the American people were mercenary. To-day they were favorable to the Boers because they had achieved a little success; to-morrow they will be just as favorable to the British when they have achieved a victory. The consul considered as particularly bombastic the utterances of certain senators of the United States and declared, according to the interview, that when Senator Mason adopted the role of a montebank and encouraged the "half civilized people," he did so simply "for show and for votes." Mr. Mason said the consul's utterances were scarcely worth attention except that he was one of the accredited representatives of a great nation to this country.

"It is not the first time," declared Mr. Mason, "that a British diplomat has attempted to run this country. So far as his personal attacks upon me are concerned, I have no concern. They do me honor, these attacks by British upon me and those who think like me. The more we are made the subjects of British stupidity and asininity the sooner will all the American people get on the right side of the controversy. Cheap men who come to this country in diplomatic or consular capacity and misquote the utterances of senators, only accentuate the arrogance and cowardise of these people."

Further along Mr. Mason said that according to the best information obtainable the people of Scotland, Ireland and 50 per cent. of the people of America were in sympathy with the Boers in their contest with the British. "I want to say," said Mr. Mason, "I ask for no special defence from the state department in this matter, for with the help of God, I will try to take care of myself. There is one thing that I should like to inquire about: What has become of the foreign treaty that was submitted to this senate? I am told that the United States government cannot mediate in this war until that treaty has been ratified. If that is so, I want the treaty discovered and ratified so that the barrier against mediation shall be removed."

Mr. Mason then adverted to the resolution of sympathy with the Boers, which he had offered early in the session. He urged the committee on foreign relations, to which the resolution had been referred, to make a re-

(Continued on Second Page.)

MEN'S FURNISHERS ASSIGN.

Montreal, Jan. 29.—Glover & Brais, wholesale men's furnishing outfitters, have assigned on the demand of Goster, Porter & Co., of London, Eng., with liabilities of $144,000. Among the heaviest creditors are the Ontario bank, $12,000, the Bank of Montreal, $10,000; the Ross Company, $16,000 and the Standard Shirt Company, $11,000.

EX-CITY CLERK'S DEATH.

Toronto, Jan. 29.—John Blevins, for many years city clerk of Toronto, died this morning after a protracted illness.

DAMAGED BY FIRE.

Winnipeg, Jan. 29.—W. J. Boyd's, Main street store was damaged by fire on Saturday night.

A NEWSPAPER VENTURE.

Winnipeg, Jan. 29.—It is reported that the Winnipeg Telegram has been purchased by leading newspaper men of Hamilton and Ottawa.

A BRITISH COLUMBIA SQUADRON ACCEPTED

The Enterprise of Victoria in Offering Fifty Additional Men Apparently Decided Ottawa---Early Date for Sailing and No Scheme for Speedy Organization.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Jan. 29.—Dr. Borden wires Premier Semlin late to-night that British Columbia's patriotic offer of a separate corps for South Africa is accepted. The delay has been altogether due to difficulty in securing transportation and the peculiar unit offered by the province, a force of one hundred men not having any recognized military status. If, as to-night's despatches indicate, the province intends to furnish a complete squadron, which consists of 177 officers and men, the difficulty will be overcome.

Dr. Borden to-day arranged with Commissioner Robertson that the British Columbia contingent shall go on one of the vessels chartered to carry hay. The Mariposa sails from St. John February 10, and the Juanita on the 17th. It is thought the British Columbians can reach St. John in time to catch the latter vessel, but can be held a few days.

As regards Strathcona's Horse, examination of his instructions to-day shows that he limits recruiting to the Northwest. Dr. Borden therefore wired the High Commissioner asking if this is to be taken literally, but no answer has been received up to midnight. If Strathcona authorizes recruiting in British Columbia there will be enrolling points at Fort Steele, Nelson, Golden, Revelstoke, Kamloops, Vernon and Vancouver.

The revised time table will bring all Strathcona's men to Ottawa by 20th February, to sail from Halifax the first week in March. In an interview to-day, General Hutton denied that he is responsible for Col. Sam Hughes not securing employment with the forces in South Africa. He says the fact of Hughes going unrecommended would be sufficient for the British military authorities not accepting him.

After receipt of the foregoing despatch, a Colonist representative waited upon Hon. F. C. Cotton, at the Driard, with the object of ascertaining if the government had been apprised of Hon. Dr. Borden's decision and were prepared to arrange for the despatch of the troops from British Columbia in time to suit the sailing of the Mariposa, February 17. Mr. Cotton stated that the government had absolutely no information further than that given out yesterday afternoon, had not been apprised of the final decision reached by the Minister of Militia and Defence, as outlined in the Colonist's Ottawa despatch as above, and had made no arrangements in advance for giving speedy despatch to the British Columbia contingent upon its acceptance.

To enrol and equip such a detachment is so serious a task that not an hour is to spare.

Spion Kop An Inferno.

Appalling Shell, Machine Gun and Rifle Fire From Invisible Enemy.

Twenty Awful Hours Spent by Those Who Dared All to Gain the Ridge.

By Narrow Precipitous Pathway They Climbed in Single File to Exposed Summit.

By Associated Press.

London, Jan. 30.—A special despatch from Frere Camp dated Friday, January 26, 9.10 p.m., says:

"I have just riden in here, having left General Buller's forces in the new positions south of the Tugela, to which they retired in consequence of the reverse at Spion Kop.

"The fighting both before and after the occupation of the mountain was of a desperate character. Spion Kop is a precipitous mountain, overtopping the whole line of kojes and the Upper Tugela. On the eastern side the mountain faces Mount Alyo and Potgieter's Drift, standing at right angles to the Boer central position and Lyttleton's advanced position. The southern point descends in abrupt steps to the lower line of kopjes on the western side at opposite the right outposts of Warren's forces. It is inaccessibly steep until the point where the nek joins the kop to the main range. Then there is a gentle slope which allows easy access to the summit.

"The nek was strongly held by the Boers, who also occupied a heavy spur parallel with the kop, where the enemy was cnocealed in no fewer than 75 rifle pits and thus enabled to bring to bear upon our men a damaging cross fire, the only possible point for a British attack being the south side with virtually a sheer precipice on the left and right.

"A narrow foot path admitting the men only in single file to the summit opens into a perfectly flat table-land, probably of 300 square yards, upon which the Boers had hastily commenced to make a transverse trench. Our men were able to occupy the further end of this table-land where the ridge descends to another flat, which is again succeeded by a round stony eminence held by the Boers in great strength.

"The ridge held by our men was faced by a number of strong little kopjes at all angles whence the Boers sent a concentrated fire from their rifles, supported by a Maxim, Nordenfeldt and a big long-range gun. What, with the rifles and the machine guns, the summit was converted into a perfect hell. The shells exploded continually in our ranks and the rifle fire from an absolutely unseen enemy was perfectly appalling.

"Re-inforcements were hurried up by General Warren, but they had to cross a stretch of flat ground which was literally torn up by the flying lead of the enemy. The unfinished trench on the summit gave very questionable shelter, as the enemy's machine guns were so accurately ranged upon the place that often 16 shells fell in the trench in a single minute.

"Mortal man could not permanently hold such a position. Our gallant fellows held it tenaciously for 20 hours and then taking advantage of darkness abandoned it to the enemy."

General Buller's operation has cost 912 men so far officially reported within ten days. Applying to the 206 Spion Kop casualties reported to-day the rule of proportion, the losses of officers indicate probably 500 casualties to report.

FORTY-THREE DROWNED.

Hamburg, Jan. 30.—The British steamer Expedient has run down and sunk a harbor steamer near Altona. Thirty workmen were drowned.

Bilboa, Spain, Jan. 29.—The Spanish steamer Valle has foundered off the coast, thirteen of the crew being drowned.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

Further Increases in Navy to Answer Continental Hostility—Politicians Work Mischief to National Interests.

London, Jan. 30.—The Times in an editorial commenting upon the forecast of the Queen's Speech says:

"It is satisfactory to know that further provision will be made for increasing the efficiency of the navy, a duty enjoined by the undisguised hostility of foreign opinion. Obviously, it will be practically out of the question to introduce any measures of domestic reform involving large expenditure.

The opposition leaders have decided upon Lord Edmond Fitzmaurice, member for the Cricklad Division of Wilts, to move the amendment to the address involving the vote of censure. The amendment will be of a comprehensive character, virtually charging the government with want of knowledge and foresight in the management of South African affairs since 1895 and in the preparations for war. It is supported by several prominent members of the opposition identified with Lord Rosebery's views, and the debate is expected to occupy a week.

The Times severely reproaches the opposition for "opening the floodgates of controversy" by the Fitzmaurice amendment, which it declares can do no good at the present juncture. It says: "We hope it is not too late for the opposition to reconsider this decision. No national benefit of any kind can possibly balance the mischief to be done by such a display of division of councils in the face of the country's enemies. There is much in the conduct of the government calling for criticism, but this is not the proper time."

Mr. William T. Stead has addressed an open letter to the Speaker of the House of Commons, asking him to bring it to the notice of the house, in which the writer says: "The consequence of going to war with a lie in our hand is now manifest even to the dullest understanding. The responsibility for the lie which is now working out its natural consequences in South Africa, originally lay upon the Colonial Secretary alone, but by a conspiracy of falsehoods the select committee of 1897 was hocussed into returning a false verdict, which being afterward accepted by the House of Commons, involved parliament itself into the responsibility for a fatal fraud." Mr. Stead then asserts that "the war was undertaken to conceal the truth and whitewash the Colonial Secretary," and he appeals to the house to insist upon the production of the correspondence between the colonial office and Mr. Hawksley, solicitor to the Chartered Company, "in order to ascertain the truth respecting the Jameson raid and to purge the house of its dishonor."

Owing to the recent decease of Lady Salisbury, the Premier did not give the customary parliamentary dinner this evening. This was given on his behalf by the Duke of Devonshire, Lord President of the Council. Mr. Balfour, the Earl of Kimberley, and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman also entertained their respective supporters.

London, Jan. 30, 12.45 a.m.—The war office announces that no further news has been received from South Africa, except a report from Lord Roberts, that the situation is unchanged.

No Glimpse Into Future

British Public Burning With Impatience for Revelation of Military Plans.

Troops Enough to Help Buller and Also Overrun the Free State.

One Hundred and Forty - Four Thousand Now Available in Africa.

By Associated Press.

London, Jan. 30, 4.15 a.m.—History pauses for a time in South Africa. It is one of these unsatisfactory pauses that are nearly as trying to British nerves as a sequence of reverses and apparently it will terminate only when Lord Roberts gives the word for the movement into the Free State, which according to the most cheerful view, he will be unable to do for a fortnight. Whether he will permit General Buller to make another attempt to relieve Ladysmith is quite outside the knowledge even of those closely connected with the war office. With the troops due to arrive next month, he may think himself strong enough to try two large operations.

Combining the forces under General Methuen, French and Gatacre, and adding to them the arriving troops, Lord Roberts will have 70,000 for the invasion of the Free State, with 40,000 to 50,000 guarding communications and 40,000 trying to rescue Ladysmith. The public burns with impatience that something should be done, but there is nothing to be done but to wait on the preparations. Oceans of ink are poured out in advice, orators are at work in the provinces telling the people that England has "set her teeth in grim determination to see it through." The government's declaration in parliament, the counter suggestions of those outside the government and the consequent discussion in the press and on the platform, will immediately enthrall public interest.

The thing on which everybody seems agreed is that more men must go. Twenty thousand, two hundred and twenty-two men and 155 guns are at sea. Eleven thousand infantry and nine hundred cavalry, including 5,000 Yeomanry are practically ready to embark, therefore the government without doing more can place at the disposal of Lord Roberts 40,0000 additional men and 155 guns. The further purposes of the war office are supposed to embrace somewhere in the neighborhood of 40,000 men. As the indication is that candidates will be rather scarce the war office will issue orders for those reservists who were found unfit at the previous mobilization examinations to report for further examination.

The total casualties of the war compiled from official reports are 9,523, nearly a division. Of these 2,486 are killed, 4,811 wounded and rest prisoners. The aggregate British home troops in South Africa number 116,000, the Natalians, 7,158 and Cape Colonials 21,000.

See The Line of

...TWO BIT...
BRIAR PIPES.
IN SHOW WINDOWS.
AT HARRY SALMON'S
THE CORNER.

Leyds a Hero In Berlin.

Transvaal Agent Talks Airily of Terms the Boers Will Propose.

While British Press Reminds Him and Allies of Roberts' Grim Mission.

By Associated Press.

Berlin, Jan. 29.—To the correspondent of the Associated Press who interviewed him to-day Dr. Leyds made the following statement:

"I know nothing about the reported missions of either Mr. Macrum or Mr. Webster Davis, nor to the best of my knowledge is either the bearer of a message of peace. There are no movements under way on our part to induce President McKinley to intervene between Great Britain and the Transvaal. As I do not hold at present direct communication with Pretoria, I do not know what is Mr. Montague White's mission, except to establish diplomatic relations with the United States.

"All this talk about peace is very premature. Great Britain surely will not succumb now, neither will we. While we are talking here, it may be that a decisive battle is being fought there, for I presume Lord Roberts has withdrawn the troops from around Ladysmith and is massing them for a formidable coup."

Dr. Leyds repeated his former declaration that the Boers, when concluding peace, would want back part at least of the territories which England "stole from the Boers." He rather expects also that a harbor south of Mozambique will go to the Transvaal "for our legitimate extension. We need free access to the sea."

He asserted emphatically that one condition of peace would be the recognition of absolute independence of the Transvaal.

Berlin is certainly very much excited over him. He is overwhelmed with invitations. His apartments at the Palais hotel, where the Transvaal flag is flying, are besieged day and night by crowds, including contractors and mining speculators, as well as fine ladies, gentlemen of the court and army officers, who wish to congratulate him on the Boer successes or to offer their services.

Berlin, Jan. 30.—An official agency has handed the following to the press:

"In spite of unofficial statements that Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic representative of the Transvaal, is here by official invitation, his visit is entirely by his own initiative, and though he has received ordinary courtesy, his presence is entirely without political significance."

GERMAN PRESS COMMENT.

Berlin, Jan. 29.—The latest news from South Africa is unfavorably commented upon by the German papers. The National Zeitung says: "The British position around Ladysmith is now untenable. Either Lord Roberts must await reinforcements, or remove his stragetic centre elsewhere, abandoning Ladysmith."

The Lokal Anzeiger says: "The defeat of Spion Kop is likely to become of decisive importance for the whole war."

The Kreutz Zeitung says: "It requires a good piece of British conceit still to believe in an approximately favorable issue of the war. But 'whom the gods would destroy they first make mad.'"

The Vossiche Zeitung says: "The best prepared and most carefully planned British operation during the war has now ended in a complete fiasco. What is there now to prop the sinking prestige of world power? To talk about another hundred thousand men is rubbish. And the few battalions that can be raised will not change the issue of the campaign."

THE VOICE OF BRITAIN.

London, Jan. 30.—The Pall Mall Gazette commenting on the crisis in Natal says: "Even if Ladysmith falls, Spion Kop is not Majuba in the most vital sense. It will not end the war. There will be no muddling compound of "magnanimity" and cowardice this time. The war will end when Gen. Roberts dictates the terms at Pretoria. To that end the Empire's mind is made up."

The Evening Standard commenting on the supposed natural advantages on the side of the Boers says: "This country also had and has great advantages, but between the war office, the admiralty and the generals they have been almost nullified.

BRITISHERS IN TRANSVAAL.

Kruger Announces That They Will Not Be Expelled—Boer Reports of Tugela Operations.

London, Jan. 30.—The correspondent of the Times at Lorenzo Marques, telegraphing yesterday, says: "Gen. Gourko, the Russian attache, has arrived at Pretoria, and the French attache, Col. Villevers Mareuil, has left Colenso for Colesberg.

"How the Boers disseminate false news has just been illustrated. Herr Pott, the Transvaal consul here, received telegrams from Pretoria announcing the capture of 2,000 British prisoners on the Tugela. These he officially communicated to the consular authorities. It is now admitted that only 150 were captured.

"An officer who was interviewed after the capture said he was the only officer still in action at the time of the surrender. He did not order the hoisting of the white flag, but having been exposed in a fierce fight for eight hours, they thought that only twenty of them remained.

"Among the slain at the Tugela is Lieut. Bruzwitz, a German officer, who joined the Boers two months ago.

"After a week of uncertainty, British residents of the Transvaal have been informed that there is no desire to expel any except a few undesirables. President Kruger, however, has given a significant warning that if the Boers are forced to starve the Britishers will share the same fate."

ORDEAL AT KIMBERLEY.

Bombardment Actively Kept Up and Hundred and Forty Shells Fired in One Day.

London, Jan. 30.—The Times says the following heliograph message via Modder River from Kimberley January 22: "The bombardment continues. It is now directed toward the inhabited porition of the town rather than the fortifications.

"Between midnight and 4 p.m. yesterday 140 shells were fired. They seem to have been of Transvaal manufacture, not bursting widely. One child was killed and four persons injured.

Consul Ignites A Firebragd

(Continued From First Page.)

port in order that a vote might be had upon it. If it was not fair, he urged the committee to make it fair; but he did not want to believe it was buried in the committee as the London papers had announced the morning after its introduction.

"Don't take that child to the graveyard," urged Mr. Mason, "for I give you notice now that there will be a resurrection of it the day after. You will have a chance to think about it at least once every day unless you go to the cloak rooms while I discuss it."

Mr. Hoar (Massachusetts) regarded the utterances of the British consul as very serious, "an attack, in fact, upon the character of a United States senator and upon the American people." It seemed to him that inasmuch as the matter had been brought officially to the attention of the senate, it ough to be referred to the committee on foreign relations so that committee might bring it to the attention of the President. He thought it might be a proper ground for the revocation of the British consul's papers and perhaps it might be properly made a subject of representations to the government of Great Britain. He then moved that the matter be referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Continuing, Mr. Hoar expressed his regret that Mr. Mason had made his impassioned attack upon a friendly nation. "I have hoped," said he, "that the time would come when either mediation between Great Britain and Transvaal could be offered by the government or the position of the American people made so clear as to bring about peace. I suppose the attitude of the people of the United States for those of Great Britain is one of attachment and love." If Great Britain were wrong in the present contest she was regarded by patriotic people precisely as they would regard their own government if they were in the wrong. He did not believe, he said, in the doctrine "My country, right or wrong," and did not think the people believed in it.

In a brief speech Mr. Lodge said that about three years ago, the Spanish minister resident in Washington had made an attack on senators. "I regarded that attack," said Mr. Lodge, "as highly improper, and I called the attention of the senate to it. Spain was then engaged in pressing the life out of Cuba, but that was not the reason I spoke. I thought the attention of the senate ought to be called to the subject because I did not believe that diplomatic or consular officials had a right to attack senators in such a manner. I have not changed my opinion. This is a matter of which we ought to take cognizance. It is no better from a British consul that from a Spanish minister.

Mr. Mason replied briefly to the points made by Mr. Hoar, but so vehemently that Mr. Platt (Connecticut) said that "I do not want to let this occasion pass without entering my protest against the abuse of free speech in the United States senate."

The matter was then referred to the committee on foreign relations.

The resolution of Mr. Pettigrew (South Dakota) declaring food products not to be contraband of war was then referred to the committee on foreign relations, after a brief speech by Mr. Pettigrew.

FOR BENEFIT OF EUROPE.

British Ambassador Voices National Sentiment as to the Issue in Africa.

Rome, Jan. 30.—The Corriere di Napoli publishes an alleged conversation of Sir Edmond J. Monson, British ambassador in Paris, who, after declaring that Anglo-French relations were excellent, said:

"There is no truth in the rumor that British troops are to be replaced by Italian troops in Egypt. We lack neither men nor arms. Alone we will triumph over the Transvaal, no matter what the cost. The Boers are rebels from whom England will have satisfaction. We are right and have the holiest and most just cause. Although we should be compelled to see Africa become the tomb of all our sons, we will only return victorious."

Sir Edmond denied the rumors of European intervention.

TORONTO MOUNTED RIFLES.

Squadron Long Awaiting Transport at Last Receives Marching Orders.

Toronto, Jan. 29.—The Toronto, or A squadron of Canadian Mounted Rifles, who have been visiting so long at Stanley barracks, have received the call to Halifax, and will be off on Friday. The city treasurer and a number of aldermen called at the barracks this afternoon and presented each Toronto man in the squadron—and there are few from outside—with a souvenir match-holder and £5 on behalf of the city. The officers were given £25 each. Col. Evans made a suitable acknowledgement. B squadron is already in full force at Halifax.

SPION KOP CASUALTIES.

Heavy British Losses Indicated by the Roll of Officers.

London, Jan. 29.—The war office has issued the following list of casualties at Spion Kop:

KILLED.

Staff—Capt. M. Y. Virtue.

Second Lancashire Fusiliers—Capt. S. M. Stewart, Lts. F. R. Mallock and E. Fraser.

Second Middlesex—Capt. C. Muriel, Lts. W. Lawley and H. A. Wilson.

Second Lancashire Regiment—Major A. W. Ross, Capt. M. W. Kirk, and Lt. A. W. Wade.

Second King's Scottish Borderers—Lt. Pipe-Wolforstan.

First South Lancashires—Capt. C. G. Barch and Lt. F. M. R. Rachael.

First Borderers—Lt. H. W. Garvey.

Thornycroft's Mounted Infantry—Capts. the Hon. W. H. Petre and C. S. N. Knox-Gore and Lts. C. G. Grenfel, P. F. Newman, P. S. McCorquedale and Hill-Trevor.

Imperial Light Infantry—Lts. Randall and Knocks Chand.

WOUNDED.

Second Lancashire Fusiliers—Col. Blomfield (taken prisoner), Major W. F. Waller, and Lts. R. S. Wilson and L. E. Charton.

Second Middlesex—Major E. W. Scottsmoncrief, and Capts .G. W. Saville, R. DeH. Burton, G. W. Bentley.

Second Lancashires—Capt. W. Sandbach, and Lts. A. Dykes, J. A. Nixon and G. R. Setphens.

(dangerously), Capt. F. M. Caleton¾ [C! 12

Staff—Gen. Woodgate (dangerously), Capt. F. M. Caleton and Lts. A. W. Forester and J. W. Baldwin.

Thorneycroft's Mounted Infantry—Capt.R. A. Dottington and Lt. Howard.

Imperial Light Infantry—Capt. Colwan.

MISSING.

Capts. W. F. Elmslie and G. B. French, Second Lancashire Fusiliers; Maj. C. A. Carton, Second Royal Lancashires; Lt. Power-Ellis, Thorneycroft Mounted Infantry.

Mrs. Chas. Smith of Jimes, Ohio, writes: I have used every remedy for sick headache I could hear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did me more good than all the rest.

Three Millions Starve in India

Viceroy Sends Appalling Report Appealing to Generosity of British Public.

Canadian Missionary Sends Details of Pitiful Widespread Suffering.

By Associated Press.

London, Jan. 29.—In consequence of a report received by the India office from Lord Curzon, who announces that 3,500,000 are receiving famine relief, a Mansion House fund will probable be started.

The Viceroy does not allow the dole except to those on the verge of actual starvation and stricter tests than formerly are being applied.

THE FAMINE CRY FROM INDIA.

An Appeal for Help From an English Missionary in the Stricken Districts.

By Rev. J. E. Scott of Bombay, India.

Among the sad nations, India to-day stands first. Hardly recovered from the great famine of 1897, another has now commenced, and 1900 will perhaps tell as terrible a tale of woe as any past year of this century can do. The cry for help is weekly growing louder, as destitution grows deeper and starvation comes nearer.

The benevolent heart of this country has not yet responded to the cry from that far-off land. The newspapers of this country have as yet given but little information on the progress of the famine. In the din of war, the moaning of the hungry has not been heard, but week by week the fearful spectres of famine draws nearer and nearer and India's cry will not be long unheard or unresponded to. Friends of India can therefore, perhaps, do no better service to that land at the present juncture than to give such information as will form a basis for intelligent giving when the call for money is heard.

The statement in the Indian Legislative Council by Lord Cuzron on the present condition and prospect of the famine has come none too soon, and it furnishes the reliable data on which appeals can be based. It will be helpful to sympathizers, therefore, if briefly those questions are answered which naturally arise in their minds.

It covers 100,000 square miles of British territory and 250,000 square miles of territory belonging to native states, a total of 350,000 square miles. It includes North Deccan and Guzerat in the Bombay Presidency, the whole of the Berars, five-sixths of the Central Provinces and Southeast and Central Punjaub. It includes the Native States in Central and Western India, as Baroda and Indore. The whole of Rajputana is also seriously affected. This famine area is considerably larger than that of the famine of 1897.

Though the area is larger than in 1897, the population affected is, fortunately smaller, 30,000,000 as against 52,000,000 in 1897. And yet, to offset this advantage, a portion of the famine area is suffering under a drought equal to the worst in this century.

The government has a printed "Famine Code," which has been drawn up from the past experiences of famines, and, as soon as a famine is threatening, its suggestions and rules go into force. After every famine this code is revised so as to have incorporated in it every practice that has been found efficient.

The chief measures are: 1. Relief works, such as making common roads, railroad embankments and improving the irrigation of the country. The importance of the latter is recognized, but, because of local conditions has not always been found practicable. These relief camps often contain several thousand men, women and children. They receive just enough money to keep body and soul together, but not enough to tempt anyone away from his own legitimate work. 2. Kitchens for the children and for those who are too weak to work.

While the government deals with the great problem as a whole, there is abundant room for private beneficence. Many relief committees are locally formed, and wealthy Indians and Europeans supply funds for special forms of relief. The missionary body with their large number of native assistants form ready-made organizations for the administering of relief, and because of their close touch with the people are able to distribute funds indiscriminately and sympathetically.

The principle generally followed is to help without pauperizing, some of the practical applications of which are the following:

Opening of depots, where grain is sold at cost price. This not only benefits the poorest, but helps greatly to keep down the price of grain in the market, which at such times the avaricious and heartless grain-dealers run up to exorbitant rates.

Another helpful form of relief is to keep men at their occupations by buying their products at a rate sufficient to support them. Thousands of hand-looms are thus kept active. For those who are too weak to work and have no means of buying grain there is free distribution of grain, and there is the temporary or permanent care of children left orphans or abandoned by their parents.

The best time is not when starvation has done its terrible work and taken away all strength for self-help, but at the very beginning of the famine; for it requires a much smaller amount of money to keep men on their feet than it does to support them wholly when they have lost all power of helping themselves. It is therefore not too soon for our missionaries in the famine area to have money in their hands to use just as soon as any local need arises.

The people have not fully recovered from the famine of 1897, hence they are falling a prey to destitution earlier in the course of this famine than in the one three years ago. On the 1st of November about 400,000 were in governmental relief works, and the number was rapidly increasing. The latest report by cable places the number on the 29th of December at 3,000,000.

A month ago deaths by starvation were being reported in Northern Gazarat. Parents were abandoning their children, living skeletons were seen lying on the roadsides; children were born under the shelter of bridges and their mothers dying for lack of food. Such were the horrors in certain localities a month ago. What they will be doing during the next rainless eight months can be imagined with sinking of heart.

Will not the sympathetic feelings of Canadian manhood and womanhood respond to India's cry? It is a cry now, it will be a terrible wail of woe before long. The time to help is now.

THE CHINESE EMPEROR.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The state department has received no confirmation of the reported death of the Chinese Emperor. A despatch received to-day from United States Minister Conger at Pekin contained no reference to the report. It is regarded as incredible that the Emperor should be dead and lying in state in Pekin without Mr. Conger's knowledge.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

No Steamer To-day.—The local agent of Messrs. Dodwell & Co last evening announced that the Victorian would not arrive from the Sound this morning. No explanation was given.

Nevada Date Fixed.—The management of the local theatre have booked Mme. Emma Nevada for the evening of the 5th February.

Temporary Quarters.—The workmen engaged in altering the interior of the court house have driven the judges and court officials out of their quarters. Temporary offices have been secured in the old post office building.

Execution Act.—Mr. W. J. McMillan, vice-president of the Wholesale Grocers' Association, was here yesterday conferring with the Victoria wholesalers in regard to the proposed amendments to the Execution Act for the protection of creditors. There will probably be a conference with the Attorney-General.

Sydney Hawson Suicides.—Word has been received from Portland that Sydney Hawson, a member of the Oregon State legislature, and brother of Mr. Henry Hawson, until very recently city editor of the Victoria Times, committed suicide a few days ago by shooting himself through the head. Drink and domestic trouble were the combined cause.

Pretty Calendars.—Mr. Al. Briggs, the genial night agent of the C.P.N. Co. is making his annual collection of calendars. He already has the walls of his office covered with calendars, which this year are handsomer than ever. War pictures are naturally the most popular and lovers of the artistic can spend a pleasant half hour in "Al's" den.

Chinese Celebrating.—The Chinese residents of the city have commenced the celebration of their New Year, the first bomb and fire-crackers, yesterday announcing the approach of the festivities. Chinatown is aglow with bright lanterns, and the table in every well-regulated home is laden with delicacies. As the civic authorities have prohibited the firing of crackers on the streets the celebration will be a quieter one than usual.

Military Ball.—The annual military ball given by the Association of Companies 5 and 6, formerly No. 3 Company, Fifth Regiment, C. A., will be held on Monday, February 5, in the A. O. U. W. hall. Members of the above association are entitled to one ticket each and one for friend. The same privilege will also be extended to members of the sergeants' mess and also to the committee of the regimental ball of 1899. Applications for invitations may be made to any member of the committee at the Drill hall any evening this week, or in the daytime to R. N. Johnston, 19 City Market. As this will be a strictly military ball, the committee are unable to issue invitations to any gentleman unable to appear in uniform.

WIDOW AND ORPHANS.

Subscriptions to the Fund in Aid of Mrs. Wilson and Children.

The following subscriptions to the fund in aid of Mrs. Wilson and children, who lost husband and father by the accident at Russell's station, have been received at the Colonist office:

J. H. Todd & Sons	$10 00
A Sympathizer	1 00
Cash	1 00
Cash	1 00
Mrs. A. Hartington	5 00
B. C.	1 00
James Mitchell	1 00
F. W. P.	2 00
R. Borthwick	1 50
Friend	5 00
Friend	50
Sunday collection at Universal Brotherhood meeting	10 85
Mrs. Chas. Kent	2 50
C. J., Esquimalt	1 00
Sympathizer	5 00
Friend	1 00
Mrs. Connor	1 00
Cash	1 00
E. N.	1 00
R. D. David	1 00

WRECK OF TOWNSEND.

Additional Particulars Brought by the Steamer Danube Yesterday.

By the steamer Danube further particulars were received from the wreck of the steamer Townsend. The Townsend left Skagway in the teeth of a strong north wind, and made fair headway until near Haines, where she was beached because it was found her flues were giving out. She slid off the next morning and arrived at Haines with the mail. She left shortly afterward. The wind was blowing a gale and the snow was blinding. In ten minutes the flues gave out and drowned the fires, leaving the ship helpless. Anchors were cast, but not holding ground, the Townsend was driven stern foremost on to the rocks, tearing off her rudder, stern post, propeller and pantry. She came around shortly and commenced pounding. A boat was launched and a line run ashore. The crew, numbering twenty, five passengers and one stowaway were taken ashore. This was not accomplished, however, until many of the crew had their faces, hands and feet badly frozen. Nothing was saved but a few of the personal belongings of the passengers and crew. These were cached in the snow, and all made their way through snow and wind to Haines.

After the crew had obtained food and a much needed rest, they went back after effects, only to find that the Indians had stolen them bodily. The steamer is a total wreck.

PERSONAL.

W. R. Robertson, M.P.P., of Cowichan, is at the Victoria.

A. H. B. Macgowan and wife, of Vancouver, are guests at the Driard.

R. Lettice and wife returned on the Umatilla from a visit to San Francisco.

A. Urquhart and son and R. Clay, of Comox, are guests at the Oriental.

H. Dahl, J. R. Dickson, C. Miller and W. Ridge, of Skagway, are at the Queens.

S. Barber, of Vancouver, owner of the steamship Alpha, is at the Dominion.

Lacy R. Johnson, master mechanic of the C.P.R. at Vancouver, registered at the Driard last evening.

S. M. Roberts, superintendent of the New Vancouver Coal Company, Nanaimo, is at the Driard.

C. Markes, the Dominion government creamery expert, returned from Nanaimo yesterday and left this morning for Calgary.

Mrs. K. K. Pelser, who has been very ill in California, arrived by the Umatilla and is staying with her sister-in-law, Mrs. J. H. Franck, Chestnut avenue.

Don't drink the first thing the bartender offers. Call for Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey and insist on getting it.

CAPT. HANSEN DROWNED.

The "Flying Dutchman" Lost His Life While Crossing Kyuquot Sound.

Capt. Hansen, the "Flying Dutchman," who gained considerable notoriety through his raids on the Russian and American seal rookeries, was, with his mining partner, James Moyer, drowned in Kyuquot Sound on January 7. The two men, together with P. Sullivan, were crossing the Sound, when a heavy wind sprang up, capsizing and breaking the frail craft. Sullivan clung to one piece of the canoe, was washed ashore and dragged out of the way of the waves by his dog, and laid on the beach utterly exhausted. It took some time to revive him. The water being ice-cold, Hansen and Moyer soon dropped from the section of the canoe to which they were clinging and sank. When the steamer Queen City left Kyuquot the bodies of the men had not been recovered.

Capt. Hansen first came before the public in the middle eighties, when, with the German schooner Adele, sailing out of Yokohama, he raided the Copper islands, on the Russian coast. He repeated this in the following year, and fearing arrest at the hands of the Russian government, brought his skins to Victoria and entered them as from Behring Sea. From that time until she was wrecked on the Queen Charlotte Island coast, Capt. Hansen sailed the Adele each season out of Victoria. He was always closely watched by the United States revenue officers, as he had the reputation of raiding the islands whenever chance offered. On one occasion he was actually caught, but for some reason—probably because his schooner flew the German flag, and the United States did not wish to draw Germany into the sealing controversy—he escaped punishment.

After the loss of the Adele Capt. Hansen took command of the Laura, but got no further than Nootka Sound, where she was to pick up her Indian crew, when she also was wrecked. He was afterwards master of the schooners Borealis and Winnifred, but ill-fortune seemed to follow him, and he finally gave up the sea, where he had figured in many exciting incidents, to follow the pursuit of mining. He prospected the northern portion of the West Coast, and with his partners located what is believed to be a very rich property at the northern end of the Island. It was their camp which the starving and exhausted crew of the ship Libertad struck after they had been forced to abandon their ship. The kind-hearted captain and his partners gave the sailors all the provisions they had, and at the risk of their lives took them to Kyuquot, where they could get a steamer for Victoria. The crew undoubtedly owed their lives to the kindness of the miners.

A VALUABLE CHARTER.

Buffalo Syndicate for Grain Export by Montreal Buy the Necessary Incorporation.

Buffalo, Jan. 29.—The Commercial today says: "The American and Canadian syndicated, represented by Wm. B. Conners of Buffalo, has acquired the very valuable franchise owned by the Canadian and Inland Transportation Company and the capital stock of the company, it is said, will be increased soon from $2,000,000 to $4,000,000. It is also said Mr. Connors may be chosen president of the company if he desires the position.

The Canadian and Inland Transportation Company was chartered a year ago by the Canadian parliament, and it has a very extensive and sweeping franchise, permitting the company to maintain an international common carrier business; to carry passengers as well as grain and general freight, also to erect warehouses, elevators, docks and piers wherever it may desire to do so, within the territory of the Dominion. It is also permitted to sell or abandon such properties at any time, thereby obviating the risk of confiscation, a risk which is run under less favored grants.

The company has leased offices in Montreal and is quite likely to establish branch offices in Duluth, Chicago and Buffalo.

The steamer Amur will sail in place of the Danube on Wednesday for Dyea, Skagway and Wrangel.

The steamer Queen City returned last evening from Cape Scott and way ports, bringing a number of passengers, including Ben Williams, the San Francisco capitalist, and C. I. Davenport, who have been examining copper properties on the West Coast, and Mr. G. A. Huff, of Alberni.

Do not suffer from sick headache a moment longer. It is not necessary. Carter's Little Liver Pills will cure you. Dose, one little pill. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

DIED.

PARTRIDGE—In this city, on the 28th Esse Partridge, a native of County Westmeath, Ireland, aged 25 years.

The funeral will take place to-day (TUESDAY) morning at 9:15 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. Neil Cunningham, 9 Roberts street, Victoria West, and at 10 o'clock at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral.

Friends will please accept this intimation. No flowers.

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—A five-stall stable, with hay loft and vehicle shed, fifty feet long. Apply 32 Franklin street. ja28

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO RENT—Corner St. John and Belleville streets, James Bay. Apply Box 518. ja28

FURNISHED ROOMS—Private family. Terms moderate. 19 Rae street. ja27

TO LET—Housekeeping rooms; well furnished; hot bath. 118 Fort street, near Blanchard. ja26

TO LET—Housekeeping rooms, single or en suite. 90 Douglas street. ja26

TO RENT—A farm with good, hard-finished cottage of 6 rooms, outside buildings and small orchard. Convenient to school, steamboat landing and railroad. Rent moderate. Address 51 Vancouver street, city. ja26

COMFORTABLE furnished front rooms, with use of kitchen, if required. 139 Michigan street. ja18

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, single or en suite. 182 Fort street. ja14

FURNISHED HOUSE—Seven rooms; Esquimalt Road. Apply Mr. Hunt, Hunt's Cottages. ja11

FIRST CLASS BOARD AND ROOMS can be had for two gentlemen at 138 Blanchard avenue, corner of Discovery street. ja9

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A black cocker spaniel puppy (bitch). A reward will be paid to anyone returning her; and anyone found harboring her after this notice will be prosecuted. A. F. Griffiths, 8 Terrace ave., off Oak Bay Road. ja28

LOST—A bunch of keys on chain ring. Finder will confer a favor by returning to this office. ja10

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

List of Properties by B. C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY.

KINGSTON ST. Two-storey dwelling and lot 60x120, James Bay, for $1900. $300 cash, balance at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government St. n11

CHATHAM ST. Cottage and double front lot, $1000. $100 cash and balance on time. This is cheaper than paying rent. Apply 40 Government St. n11

PARRY ST. James Bay. Four two-story dwellings, always let, producing $25 per month. Open to offer. Apply 40 Government St. n11

DALLAS ROAD AND MONTREAL ST. Bungalow and small two-storey house in rear, $2500. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

FORT ST. Two-story dwelling, lot 60x120, well situated, $2500. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

COOK ST. AND KINGS ROAD. Lots $250 to $400, small monthly payments, no interest. Fine chance to procure a home. Apply 40 Government St. n11

M'CLURE STREET. 5-roomed cottage and lot 72x120 for $1600. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

COLLINSON ST. Running through to Beechy st., ½ lot. 5-roomed cottage $900. $200 cash, balance on time. Apply 40 Government St. n11

RITHET ST. Lot 45x130 and 5-roomed bungalow for $1400. $200 cash and balance on time. Apply 40 Government St. n11

FOURTH ST. 2½ acres. Has been under cultivation. Price $2000. $250 down, balance on time, with interest at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government St. n11

WILKINSON RD. 12 acres, dwelling, barns, etc., all under cultivation, $3000. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

DENMAN ISLAND—160 acres containing evidence of coal. $750; terms, apply 40 Government street. n22

KANE STREET. Lot and three houses, all rented, $3600. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

BROAD AND PANDORA STS. Lot 60x120 open to offer on easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

NIAGARA ST. 1½-acre lot and two-story dwelling, $1500. Exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

CADBORO BAY ROAD. 3½ acres, near Exhibition Buildings, $1050. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

ST. LOUIS ST. House and lot open to offer. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

RICHARDSON ST. Full lot and seven-roomed cottage, $2000. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

HARRISON ST. Lot and nice cottage, $1750. $250 cash and balance at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government St. n11

GOVERNMENT AND JOHN STREETS—Two lots; fine 2-storey dwelling; large new barn; cheap at $2,750; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. n28

STRAWBERRY VALE. 42½ acres all fenced, 4 miles from city; principal portion under cultivation. Dwelling, barns, etc. $5000. $500 down, balance on time, interest 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government St. n11

FORT AND VIEW STS. Four lots, either together or single, open to offer on easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

GOVERNMENT ST. Cor. Pembrook St. Two lots open to offer, sale or lease, on easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

HUMBOLDT STREET. One lot, with water front, open to offer, sale or lease. Apply 40 Government St. n11

THE ARM. 1½ acres cleared, water front, fine site for bungalow; electric light, and water pipes running past premises. Whole amount of purchase money may remain on mortgage at 6 per cent. $3000. Apply 40 Government St. n11

SOMENOS DIST. 160 acres. Two miles from Station, $600. Terms, if necessary. Apply 40 Government St. n11

SAHTLAM DIST. 160 acres, near Duncans, 30 acres cleared. Trunk road and never-failing stream runs through property. $1000. Terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

NORTH SAANICH. 350 acres. 70 acres under cultivation. Good soil, near sea. Strong evidence of coal on this land; $8000. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

ESQUIMALT DISTRICT—Near Lagoon half mile from sea. 100 acres for $500. This is extremely cheap. Apply 40 Government street. n11

QUAMICHAN DIST. 220 acres. Three miles from Duncans Station. Good soil. Stream of water on this property. Suitable for milk ranch or fruit farm. Apply 40 Government St. n11

SOOKE. 317 acres; 80 acres under crop, fenced. Fine buildings. $15000. One of the best farms on the Island. Apply 40 Government St. n11

JORDAN MEADOWS. Fine farm, well stocked, for sale or lease. Terms on application at 40 Government St. n11

A WHOLE ISLAND. Off Sidney. 60 acres, two-story building, etc.; coal croppings. $1200. Apply 40 Government St. n11

ROSS BAY. 10 acres cleared, ready for cultivation; sea frontage. Open to offer. Apply 40 Government St. n11

ESQUIMALT ROAD. 2½ acres cleared and fenced, corner. $3500. Subdivided into town lots, this should sell well. Apply 40 Government St. n11

GORGE ROAD. Four acres and two-story dwelling with all modern conveniences. Fine view. Very suitable home. $12500. Terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

OUTER WHARF. Three lots, with water frontage. Good location for factory or ship yard. $5500. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

JOHNSON STREET. Below Government, three-storey brick with basement, lot 60x120, easy terms. Price $40,000. All let. Apply 40 Government St.

COR. MENZIES AND NIAGARA STS. One acre, $3500. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

$1000. Cash and Twelve annual payments of $500 each, interest at 6 per cent. per annum, will purchase a full lot on principal street with three-storey building, modern conveniences, well adapted for private lodging house. Apply 40 Government St.

$250. Cash and Eight annual payments of $250 each (with interest at 6 per cent.) will buy a dwelling and two lots on Bayn Street. Apply 40 Government St.

LADNERS LANDING—66 acres underdrained and cultivated; two-storey dwelling, barns, orchard, etc.; price $9,000. Finest soil in the province, easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. d5

GOVERNMENT AND BAY STREETS—Store and dwelling; fine site for family grocer. Open to offer; easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. no15

COR. LANGLEY & BROUGHTON STS.—Two lots, $10,000. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

JOHNSON STREET—Above Douglas, lot 60x120, three-storey brick and basement 60x100, well located for Factory of any kind, only $10,000. Exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

CHATHAM ST. Near Cook Street. Lot 60x120. Cottage, 6 rooms, $1,100. Exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

OAK BAY AVENUE. Just below Rockland Avenue. Four lots, $1,200, your own terms. Apply 40 Government St.

2½ ACRES. Near Jubilee Hospital, all cleared ready for plough, $1,500. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

$250 CASH and Five annual installments of $500 (with interest at 6 per cent.) will buy two-storey house, with all modern conveniences, and lot 60x100 near Christ church. Apply 40 Government St.

COR. FORT AND VANCOUVER STS. Cottage and Two lots. $6,000, terms. Apply 40 Government St.

COR. YATES AND COOK STS. Two-storey dwelling, $3,500. $500 cash and balance at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government St.

OAK BAY. Cottage and eight lots; high ground, facing the sea. Price $2,100; easy terms; monthly payments. Apply 40 Government St. n29

ROCKLAND AVENUE. Fine two-storey residence, one acre land, grand view, $6,500. Terms. Apply 40 Government St. ja. 18

BELCHER AVENUE. Handsome modern house, sewer, electric light, hot water heater, near Cook street. Price $5,500. Terms. We can recommend this to any one wishing a comfortable house not too far from their place of business. Apply 40 Government St. ja18

COOK STREET. Corner of Chamber street; fine two-storey dwelling, one acre of ground, conservatory. $6,000. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. ja18

OAK BAY AVENUE. Four lots near Rockland avenue for $1,250, or will be sold separately at $350 each. Terms. Apply 40 Government St. ja18

VICTORIA WEST. Corner of Mary and Frederick streets, handsome building site, fine view of the Straits. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. ja18

VICTORIA ARM. Twenty acres, fenced and ready for cultivation, orchard, etc., $2,750. Very easy terms. Fine site for chicken ranch and fruit farm. Apply 40 Government St. ja18

100 MONTHLY PAYMENTS of $12.50 each will buy a nice five-roomed cottage, cor. of San Juan avenue and Niagara street. Apply 40 Government St. ja18

FIFTY DOLLARS CASH and small quarterly payments will purchase a store and dwelling combined at the cor. of Oswego and Coburg streets. Fine opening for a small store. Apply 40 Government St. ja18

$75 CASH and 100 monthly payments of $9.00 each will purchase a five-roomed house on Randell street, James Bay. Apply 40 Government St. This is cheaper than paying rent. ja18

STRAWBERRY VALE. Five-acre blocks, cheap. Payments to suit purchaser. Apply 40 Government St. ja18

FORT STREET. Part of the Haywood Estate. Just above Cook street. Fine building sites. Prices reasonable. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. ja18

Stores and offices to let in all parts of the city. Farms for sale in all parts of the Province. Call and see our list of properties for sale and to rent. B. C. LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY, 40 Government street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS ONE Cent Per Word Per Insertion. Cash No Advertisement Inserted for Less Than Twenty-Five Cents.

WANTED.

WANTED—A boy who can handle a horse. Hartman & Co., 58 Broad street. ja30

WANTED—Lady's bicycle in good condition. Perfect preferred. Address, stating price, etc., "Bicycle," Colonist office. ja28

WANTED—A good camp cook to go North. Apply 102 Menzies street, in the evening. ja28

WANTED—A situation to do housework as school boy, or to work part of the day. "T.T.," care Japanese Mission, 27 Broughton street. ja28

WANTED—Position of trust by good business man, 11 years in wholesale English merchant's warehouse; can deposit cash security $500. "Trust," Colonist. ja27

WANTED—Furnishings of nice residence; state price. "Bennee," Colonist. ja27

PARTNERSHIP WANTED by good business man, with $500 to $700. In confidence to "Partner," Colonist. ja27

WANTED—General servant. Apply Mrs. Ives, Dunedon street, off Gorge Road. ja20

CASH for acceptable ideas; state if patented. Address The Patent Record, Baltimore, Md. d20

WANTED—Positions for two bandsmen of Fifth Regiment C.A. Apply to F. B. Gregory, Lt.-Col.

HAVE YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES repaired by C. Nangle, the prize boot and shoemaker; he don't charge credit prices. Repairing Depot. 56 Fort street.

FOR SALE.

7 ACRE FARM, small house and outhouses. 5 miles from P.O., for sale, rent or exchange for city property. Blyth, 65 Fort street. ja30

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A thoroughbred Jersey bull, 1½ years old. Appyl Bishop & Clark, Cedar Hill Road. ja28

FOR SALE—One tug boat, in fine order, 47 feet; several small power marine engines and boilers; bargains. Apply P.O. Box 143. ja28

FOR SALE—New split cane trout rod, 11½ feet; Greenheart trout rod, 10 feet, built by Hardy Bros.; splendid hammerless 12-bore gun, as good as new. Any of the above to be sold cheap. "Sport," Colonist. ja27

FOR SALE—Furniture, fixtures and stock-in-trade of Western Hotel; immediate possession giving, owing to proprietor going North. Apply Proprietor Western Hotel, Store street. ja25

CHOICE BROOD SOWS FOR SALE—Aply to H. Brethour, Sidney. ja24

FOR SALE—The steamer Alarm, 34 tons burden, fitted with fine compound engines. For particulars apply Wm. Turpel, Central Shipyard. ja26

FOR SALE—Full-sized claim on Porcupine Creek; assessment work done. For particulars apply Prichard House. ja20

MATSQUI PRAIRIE—Fronting on Fraser river—244 acres cheap; two choice lots fruit trees, $300 each, Stanley avenue. Wm. Andean. ja14

FOR SALE—A fine gasoline launch, 35 ft. long by 6 ft. beam, with 12 h.p. motor; also a 8 h.p. gasoline marine engine; all in good working order. Apply at The Schaake Machine Works, New Westminster, B.C.

FOR SALE—Two or three of the most desirable building lots in city, with a frontage of 112 feet on the Dallas Road. Address A. C. West, Adelphi Building.

FARMS FOR SALE—364, 509 and 355 acres; hotel, dwelling, orchards, excellent water and timber; line V. & S. Railway, 6 miles from city. Terms easy. Apply H. M. Grahame, 41 Government street. n11

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE COMPANIONS OF THE FOREST will hold a social dance in Sir William Wallace Hall Thursday evening, February 1st. Admission 25c. ja30

RAYMOND — Medium. Circle to-night. Spirit manifestations; readings daily. 90 Douglas street. ja30

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad street. Individual instruction in shorthand, typewriting, book-keeping. ja25

G. B. PARRY, Watch Maker, 23 Broad St., removed to 104 Fort St. ja21

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

SONS OF ENGLAND—Alexandra Lodge, A.O.U.W., hall, 2nd and 4th Thursday, J. G. Taylor, secretary.

The Board Of Aldermen.

Nothing of Special Importance Transpired at Last Evening's Session.

Third Reading of the Victoria-Chilliwack Railway By-Law Laid Over.

There was no business of special importance transacted at last evening's meeting of the city council. There were present, His Worship Mayor Hayward, in the chair, and the full board.

The secretary of the board of school trustees forwarded the estimates for the current year.

Ald. Stewart moved that they be laid on the table and taken up with the other estimates.

Ald. Yates thought it would be well to have a conference with the school board to see if the latter could not, in the interest of the city, reduce the sum asked for somewhat.

Ald. Hall thought this would be a good move and seconded the motion, which carried.

The Mayor will arrange for a conference early next week.

A letter was read from the editor of the Engineering and Mining Journal, apprising the city that a series of articles would shortly appear in that journal on the mineral resources of British Columbia, and asking for advertising patronage.

Ald. Hall moved that it be received and filed.

Ald. Cameron was in favor of receiving it and laying it on the table. Carried.

The city engineer reported as follows:

I have the honor to submit for your consideration the following: Communication from Horace J. Knott re condition of the north end of Harrison street: I have examined the locality in question, and fine some settlement has taken place over the box drain constructed last year. The matter will receive attention at our earliest convenience.

Communication from D. Banfield re open ditch on north end of Haughton street: I have examined the above locality and find, in order to make a complete job, it would be necessary to lay about 650 feet of pipe or box. Estimated cost, $195. But owing to certain conditions, I would recommend about 100 feet of pipe be laid, which could be carried on at a future date, and which is not immediately required. Estimated cost, $36.

Communication from Skene Lowe, re condition of Young street: I may say the matter will receive attention immediately, when funds are available.

Re rock blasting: I would respectfully recommend that an appropriation be made of $500 for rock blasting on upper Johnson street.

Communication from Messrs. Fell and Gregory re Rock Bay bridge: Herewith you will find a copy of special committee's report of January 12, 1900, wherein it is stated the improvements are to be carried out, with the exception of the two spans at the old swing, which is the only place I consideration navigation might be interfered with. We are at present simply improving the pile portion of the said bridge, but it is not the intention to do anything to the locality where the old swing is situated, unless, or until, word is received from the government.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

C. H. TOPP,
City Engineer.

(Copy.)

SPECIAL COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 2, 1900.

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen: Your special committee would recommend that the repairs to Rock Bay bridge referred to in the engineer's report, be carried out by putting in extra bents and stringers where required, and the improvements as shown in plans be carried out, with the exception of the two spans at the old swing.

Respectfully submitted.

(Sd.)
W. HUMPHREY.
A. STEWART.
J. L. BECKWITH.
Special Committee.

The special committee reported recommending that the city engineer's suggestions re repairs to Rock Bay bridge be carried into effect.

The city engineer's report was taken up clause by clause.

In connection with the clause affecting the repairs to Rock Bay bridge, Messrs. Mason & Bradburn, city solicitors, wrote as follows:

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 29, 1900.

His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Rock Bay Bridge.

Gentlemen: We beg to acknowledge receipt of pour communication of this date, enclosing copy letter of Messrs. Fell & Gregory of the 19th inst., complaining that the council is proceeding with the repairs of the bridge notwithstanding their letter of the 19th November last, and the letter of the Hon. Minister of Marine and Fisheries of the 25th January, 1899, and instructing us to report thereon.

We are informed by the city engineer that the work proposed to be done will not affect either the swing of the bridge or the navigation, and therefore we would suggest that Messrs. Fell & Gregory be informed that no interference whatever or work upon the swing of the bridge has been done and that it is not the intention of the city to touch the swing unless and until the Dominion government authorize and sanction their doing so.

We have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servants,

MASON & BRADBURN.
City Solicitors.

Ald. Williams was desirous of seeing the work pushed with the utmost expedition. The report was received and adopted.

The pound-keeper pointed out the necessity of getting a dog-cart for dogs which were impounded. Received and filed, with recommendation that his request for a cart be carried out, after interviewing the pound-keeper so as to ascertain exactly what he wants.

The home committee recommended the admission of Sam Goodwin to the Old Men's Home. Adopted. The home committee also recommended the awarding of the contract for supplies for the home for the ensuing year as follows: Groceries, Erskine, Wall & Co.; bread, L. Dickinson; meat, L. Goodacre; milk, Mrs. Hooper. Received and adopted.

The finance committee in a special report recommended the awarding of the following contracts for supplies: Oil, E. B. Marvin & Co.; nails, P. McQuade & Sons; bricks, Jennings Bros.; fodder, Brackman & Ker; iron, Albion Iron Works and Victoria Machinery Depot; lumber, Joseph Sayward. The same committee recommended payment of accounts for the month amounting to $4,308.79. Adopted.

Ald. Beckwith's motion for the repeal of the Craigflower Road Closure by-law then came up. Ald. Beckwith explained why it was desirous that such a course should be pursued.

Ald. Stewart understood that this matter was to be left in abeyance until the question of the ownership of the road was settled, so he suggested that the motion be laid upon the table until it was seen what the legislature intended to do.

Ald. Kinsman seconded Ald. Stewart's resolution. He understood the question was before the government and under consideration. He was in favor of doing justice to Victoria West, but wanted to do what was right by everybody. Ald. Kinsman explained in detail the status of the case, and pointed out the danger of another lawsuit.

Ald. Yates thought there was no danger in giving Ald. Beckwith leave to introduce his by-law.

Ald. Beckwith rose to state that he had forgot to say the remarks of some aldermen at previous meetings were all in the direction of expressing the justice of the claims of the property holders, who looked for compensation.

Ald. Williams wanted to know if Ald. Beckwith's scheme embodied the plan of compensating the owners of the land which was to be taken.

Ald. Beckwith thought the best plan for the owners of disputed property would be to fence the property and then face the music.

Ald. Kinsman explained that that plan had been tried and the fences had been torn down.

Ald. Williams pleaded that all strife be avoided.

Ald. Cameron thought the disputants should be left alone. He did not think the question could be settled until it went into the courts.

Ald. Hall concurred with Ald. Cameron.

Ald. Brydon was not in favor of pushing the thing, but would support the bringing in of the by-law.

Leave was granted to introduce the by-law.

Ald. Beckwith's motion re the Clover Point rifle range then came up. After some discussion the motion carried unanimously.

Ald. Williams' motion re the opening up of the Omineca country was next taken up and adopted. Ald. Williams explained the advantages of the proposed route from Kitimaat to Glenora. The motion was simply to get the city to take such action as would spur the government to action.

It was then proposed to take up the third reading of the Victoria-Chilliwack railway by-law, but on the suggestion of Ald. Beckwith it was laid over.

Ald. Stewart directed the attention of the board to the request of the police magistrate for an increase of salary. He could say on the authority of the Attorney-General that the government would make the increase providing it was the wish of the council that it should do so.

The Mayor informed Ald. Stewart that he was out of order.

The council then adjourned.

THE NEILL COMPANY

Win Unmistakeable Favor in Their Opening Performance at the Victoria Theatre.

Gentle, unforced humor, pure as country air or the sparkling water of a mountain brook, comingling with pathos that is equally as unassertive and delicately drawn, go to make up the quaint and charming play of "A Bachelor's Romance," with which the Neill company won the golden opinions of Victorians at the opening of their engagement here last evening. It is not a comedy, despite a frantic effort in the last act to so divert its general disposition—but a homely, pretty story of not impossible people, told naturally and well.

Concerning the play itself, all one has to regret is that the author was not satisfied when perfection had been attained, and sacrificing true art to the popularity that insists on everything ending happily—added a fourth and unnecessary act, whose only purpose is to contradict a scholarly piece of literary analysis and creation. Let "A Bachelor's Romance" end with the effective "curtain" on the third act, and a cameo of a play would have been made complete; with this fourth act much of the beauty of the piece is lost, while the public marry off the characters according to their desires and in defiance of all principles of art—and "Gerald Holmes" gets a chance to demonstrate the sincerity of his reformation and his aptitude in comedy.

In dealing with a "A Bachelor's Romance" one must not forget that it is a play that was written for one man—it was designed to illustrate the idiosyncracies and peculiarities of Sol Smith Russell—full of little trivialities and accidentals and bits of effective odds and ends that must have been suggested by an intimate knowledge of Mr. Russell's talent for doing just such minute things in his own inimitable way. For a man of an entirely different temperament thus to take a play written for the express purpose of exploiting a peculiar and personal kind of talent, and make it an artistic success, betokens much more than average skill and strength. And this is precisely what Mr. Neill does.

As David Holmes, the scholar, gentle, whimsical, heart-hungry, Mr. Neill's work last night was forceful, original and very carefully developed. Both the humor and the pathos culminate in that splendid third act—the humor, where in the sunlight of a love he has not yet himself defined, the critic and bookworm blooms again in the joyousness of youth—in the two exquisite interviews with "Miss Clementina" (Lilian Andrews), and in the oddly introduced revival of the old college songs; the pathos—where he realizes that he has only found his heart's ideal to lose it; fights down his great temptation; and grown aged in a moment, turns back to his books, his work, his mission in life—its one alluring romance closed; the youth and sunshine and fragrance all departed.

Quite on a par with the characterization of David Holmes is the work of Emmett Shackleford, as Martin Beggs, a literary hack and the life-long friend and worshipper of David. He completely sank his identity last evening in his difficult though negative part; and rose to a height of masterly acting when he fondled lovingly for the last time the rejected manuscript that he had hoped would bring him a late but satisfying fame and future—then with trembling hands tore it methodically across and through; cast the rejected fragments of his life and hope and ambitions into the fireplace, and sank down upon the sofa, Despair his sole companion. It was all so truly pathetic, so finely shaded—acting quite independent of and much more eloquent than words.

And the lovable picture that Mr. John W. Burton gave of Mr. Mulberry, the gentle, whimsical old bibliophile! The commercialism of the busy world has no place for such as he—and is the loser thereby. George Bloomguest's "Archibald Lytton Savage" was equally commendable in a totally opposite way; while the "Gerald Holmes" of Mr. Dempsay was excellently done, and scored a distinct though tardy triumph in that last superfluous and exasperating act.

Of the ladies, Miss Lilian Andrews was easily the best old maiden of the sharpish tongue though sound in heart that has greeted Victorians in many a year; Miss Edyth Chapman's "Helen" was so distinctly natural throughout that it seemed not of the stage at all—an eminently worthy and admirable bit of womanly work; while Miss Julian Dean as "Sylvia" was easily the most effective ingenue since Gladys Wallis lent her brightness to the Frawley productions.

The play too was staged magnificently and produced with a nice appreciation of all the artistic requirements of setting, costuming and lighting, that was as much a factor of its success as the admirable acting of one and all. The same scenic completeness marks each play of the series, that to-night being Mr. Richard Mansfield's "Captain Letterblair."

TEST THE URINE.

If you have backache and there are brick dust deposits found in the urine after it stands 24 hours you can be sure the kidneys are deranged. To effect a prompt and positive cure and prevent Bright's disease, suffering and death, use Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, the world's greatest kidney cure.

DEAD BOOKS OF THIS DECADE.

"Where Are the Heavenly Twins?" "Trilby," and Other Meteoric Favorites.

"The decade which is now nearing its end will be found, I think, when looked at retrospectively, to have been the most sterile decade of the whole century whose close it marks," writes Harry Thurston Peck in Ainslee's for February. "It is a decade in which some eminent authors have finished their careers, and in which other eminent authors have deteriorated and sunk to the level of the commonplace, but in which scarcely one author has risen to do original and splendid work imbued with a vitality that is sure to make it live throughout the years that are to come.

"Take fiction, for example. Robert Louis Stevenson's career laps over so as to include the first four years of our decade, yet in those four years he wrote nothing that can be ranked with his best work; for one cannot consider 'David Balfour' to deserve a place beside 'Kidnapped,' of which it is a sequel. Mr. Henry James is still numbered among our living authors, and is still industriously writing; yet of him it also may be said that his most characteristic and most enduring work was written more than ten years ago. Since 1890, though he still shows us his continued possession of the qualities that have made him so exquisite a master of social psychology, he never reaches now the level of 'The American,' 'The Europeans,' and 'The Point of View'; while in criticism and miscellaneous writing he has of late done practically nothing. In fiction by Americans there is also nothing which both belongs to this decade and at the same time to the permanent records of literature. Mr. Howells, like his literary congener, Mr. James, is still producing novels; but they are novels written rather for entertainment than for fame, and the two books of his which best deserve to live—'A Modern Instance' and 'The Rise of Silas Lapham'—belong to an earlier period of his career. In order to see how thoroughly ephemeral the fiction of the past ten years has been, it is necessary only to recall to mind a few of the books that enjoyed at the time of their publication a tremendous vogue. There are, for example, 'The Heavenly Twins,' 'Ben Hur,' 'The Red Badge of Courage,' 'The Prisoner of Zenda,' 'Trilby,' 'Beside the Bonnie Briar Bush,' 'Quo Vadis,' and more recently 'King Noanett' and 'Hugh Wynne.' Any one of these at the time when it first appeared would have been described by thousands of readers as a genuine addition to the literature that will last. But who thinks of any of them in that way now? They entertained or they amused; they served their purpose; they have already ceased to be sold; and, to all intents and purposes, they are forgotten."

Our Mothers, Wives and Daughters.

Thousands of Them Suffer from Nervousness and General Debility

Paine's Celery Compound

Strengthens and Tones the System.

IT PURIFIES THE BLOOD AND GIVES PERFECT DIGESTION

It Brightens the Eyes and Gives a Clear and Soft Complexion.

No medicine in the world has ever done such work for weak, nervous, debilitated and suffering women as Paine's Celery Compound.

Women of all ages, owing to their delicate and sensitive organisms, expend more nerve energy than men. Their organs require vigorous nerves to ensure healthy action. It is a fact worthy of special notice that suffering from acute nervousness is caused by weak and inflamed nerves.

For such troubles Paine's Celery Compound is the true medicine for nourishing and strengthening the nerve fibres.

Weak and run-down women find in Paine's Celery Compound a wondrous strength-giver and flesh-builder. Sleepless and irritable women who use Paine's Celery Compound obtain true rest and sweet, refreshing sleep, the eyes become lustrous and sparkling, and the complexion clear and bright. Every run-down and ailing woman should give Paine's Celery Compound an immediate trial; it never disappoints.

C.P.N. Co., Ltd., Steamers

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.s' wharf for

DYEA, SKAGWAY, WRANGEL

(Carrying Her Majesty's Mails) as follows:

AMUR, ... Jan. 31, Feb. 4, 28
TEES, ... Feb. 7, 21

At 8 o'clock p .m.

AND FROM VANCOUVER ON FOLLOWING DAYS.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

DOG FANCIERS

FOR SALE

The well known pair of pure bred

JAPANESE SPANIELS,

Toko and Lady.

Also—pair Japanese puppies (male and female), bred from same.

Aside from their popularity as ladies' pets on account of their gentleness, they are of great value for breeding purposes.

Apply MRS. COLTART,
1 Strathcona Block,

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.

The advertised year and conditions for acquiring the surface rights of mineral claims having expired on June 1,

PROSPECTORS AND MINERS

can still make arrangements for acquiring the same by personal or written application to the Company's Land Office, Victoria.

LEONARD H. SOLLY,
Land Commissioner.

Victoria, B. C., June 1896

The North-Western's —FAST MAIL

The North-Western Line

Have added two more trains (the Fast Mail) to their St. Paul-Chicago service, making eight trains daily between

Minneapolis St. Paul, and Chicago.

This assures passengers from the West making connections.

The 20th Century Train, "the finest train in the world," leaves St. Paul every day in the year at 8:10 p.m.

F. W. PARKER, Gen. Agt.,
606 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

have Four Medium Sized

HOUSES FOR SALE

on the

INSTALMENT PLAN

In good locations, at moderate prices, affording splendid opportunities to buy a home.

ROBERT S. DAY,
42 Fort Street

NOTICE.

Take notice that we, Ah Hoy and Ah Sing, Tailors, carrying on business at No. 11 Cormorant street, have not authorized any person to collect debts due to us, the same being payable to the undersigned, who are the only persons who can give valid receipts.

AH HOY.
AH SING.

Victoria, B. C., January, 2nd, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that we shall apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at their meeting to be held on the 14th day of March, 1900, for a transfer of the License now held by us to sell spirituous and fermented liquors upon the premises known as the Clarence Hotel, situate on the corner of Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria, from ourselves to Henry Harris.

Dated this twenty-eigthth day of December, 1899.

JAS. B. ADAM.
JNO. D. SKINNER.

USE USE

EDDY'S BRUSHES

The most durable on the market.

EDDY'S Telegraph and Telephone
Eagle Parlor,
" Victoria Parlor,
" Comets Parlor MATCHES

For Sale Everywhere

CHEAPER LIGHT

Discounts Doubled

From January 1st, 1900, the B. C. Elec. Ry. Co. have decided to DOUBLE THE DISCOUNTS hitherto allowed on all light accounts paid at the Company's offices on or before the 15th day of each month, provided there are no arrears.

The basis rate will be, as, before, 20 cents per kilowatt hour, and the following discounts will be allowed:

On bills under $10, now 20 per cent., before 10 per cent.

On bills between $10 and $25, now 30 per cent., before 15 per cent.

On bills over $25, now 40 per cent., before 20 per cent.

British Columbia Elec. Ry. Co

VICTORIA, B. C.

Canadian Pac Navigation Co. Ltd.

WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 47.—Taking Effect November 1, 1899.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 1 a.m., Sunday at 11 p. m. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily at 1 o'clock p. m., or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner and Lulu Island—Sunday at 11 o'clock p. m. Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going East Monday. For Plumper Pass—Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday at 5 o'clock p. m.; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate points, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th each month, at 8 o'clock p. m.

ALASKA ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave every Wednesday for Wrangel, Dyea and Skagway at 8 p. m.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Str. Willapa leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports, on the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month, extending latter trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON,
General Freight Agent.
C. S. BAXTER,
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Railway.

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PACIFIC TO ATLANTIC

WITHOUT CHANGE.

Palace and Tourist Sleeper through to Toronto, Montreal, Boston and St. Paul.

Tickets to and from all points in Canada, United States and Europe.

For folders, pamphlets and full information, apply to

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Steamship Tickets

To and from

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New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, Me., St. John or Halifax

And All Lines.

For all information as to sailings Rates, Etc., apply to

B. W. GREER,
Cor. Gov't and Fort Streets

Advertise in the Colonist

ESQUIMALT NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

STEAMER City of Nanaimo

Sails from

Victoria for Nanaimo....Tuesday 7 a.m
Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday 7 a.m
Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday 8 a.m
Nanaimo for Victoria....Saturday 7 a.m

Calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

For freight, tickets and staterooms, apply on board.

GEORGE L. COURTNEY,
Traffic Manager.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.

For Sale, an improved Ranch, containing 160 acres of land, fifty of which are under cultivation; situated at Pemberton Portage, and in close proximity to the Mining Camps on McGillivray Creek and Bridge River. A comfortable dwelling house, with barn, 30x40, outbuildings, etc.; Twenty head of Cattle, all ages; Team of Horses weighing 1200lbs each; Thoroughbred Berkshire Boar and two Sows; Wagon; Plough; Mowing Machines; Rake; Harrows, etc; and all the necessary machinery for the running of the ranch. Mountain spring running past the house the year round. Price required, $2,500 (two thousand five hundred dollars). Satisfactory reasons given for selling.

Apply to

J. L. C. KNOWLES.
Pemberton Portage.
Lillooet, B.C.

THE

White Pass and Yukon Route

THE PACIFIC AND ARCTIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.,

BRITISH COLUMBIA YUKON RAILWAY CO. BRITISH YUKON M.T. & T. CO.

Two First-class Trains Daily Between Skaguay and Lake Bennett, B.C.

THROUGH TELEGRAPH SERVICE, Skaguay to Dawson and Intermediate Points.

Skaguay is the Gateway to Atlin, Dawson and Cape Nome Gold Fields

For Rates and Particulars Apply to

E. M. IRWIN,
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16 Trounce Avenue, Victoria.

For Cape Nome

The Canadian Pacific Navigation Co., Limited, will despatch their staunch iron

SS. AMUR

A1 double bottomed

—FOR—

CAPE NOME

—ON—

MAY 1st, 1900

The Amur has been thoroughly overhauled and specially fitted up for this service, and is provided with accommodation for passengers and freight of an exceptionally suitable character.

For rates and particular information apply at company's office, Wharf street, Victoria.

G. A. CARLETON, Gen. Freight Agt.
C. S. BAXTER, Gen. Pass. Agt

ALASKA STEAMSHIP CO.

—FOR—

Alaska and Gold Fields

STEAMERS

Dirigo and Rosalie

EVERY THURSDAY.

Calling at Mary Island, Metlakahtla, Ketchikan, Wrangel, Juneau, Skagway and Dyea.

For full particulars apply to

CANADIAN DEVELOPMENT CO., Agents.

32 Fort St. 'Phone 616.

Canadian Development Co. Ltd

H. Maitland Kersey, Man Director

BENNETT LAKE AND UPPER YUKON ROUTE

Through Winter Service to Dawson City, Atlin City and Yukon Settlements.

Winter stations and hotels have been established and equipped by the company along the new Government Winter Road, effecting a saving of distance of 140 miles between Dawson City and the Coast.

A regular through weekly service will be maintained during the winter for carriage of mails, passengers and express. The equipment is the most complete possible, and no effort will be spared to furnish a prompt and satisfactory service.

For rates and reservations apply at the general office,

32 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, or to

A. H. B. MacGOWAN,
General Agent,
226 Cambie St., Vancouver.

FRED P. MEYER,
General Agent,
105 Yesler Way, Seattle, Wash.

The Victoria Wharf & Wharehouse Co. Ltd

Six Per Cent. Debentures.

Notice is hereby given that in conformity with the conditions upon which the above named debentures were issued, a drawing of the debentures to be paid off at par on the 1st of March next will take place at the company's office, Wharf street, Victoria, B. C., on Thursday, the 1st of February, at 11 a.m.

The numbers of the draw debentures will be duly advertised for the information of the holders thereof.

J. H. LAWSON, Secretary.

Wharf street, Victoria,
January 18th, 1900.

Dawson and Cape Nome

The Only Direct Winter Route.

Red Line Transportation Company

Connecting at Bennett, B.C., with the WHITE PASS AND YUKON ROUTE and OPERATING OVER TWO HUNDRED DOUBLE TEAMS, carrying FREIGHT, PASSENGERS and EXPRESS between BENNETT and lower river points.

Stages leave daily on arrival of trains.

Good accommodation for travellers at all stage stations.

For all information address

M. J. HENEY, Manager,
Bennett, B.C.
13 Coleman Building, Seattle, Wash.

THE A 1 STEAMER

REMUS

2,635 Tons Register.

Will Sail From

LONDON . . . FEB. 10, 1900
LIVERPOOL . FEB. 20, 1900

for rates of freight apply to

R. P. RITHET & CO. LTD

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The company's elegant steamships Queen, Walla Walla and Umatilla, carrying H. B. M. Mails, leave VICTORIA, B. C., 8 p. m., Jan. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Feb. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Mar. 5, and every fifth day thereafter.

Leave SAN FRANCISCO for Victoria, B. C., 10 a.m., Jan. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Feb. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, March 2, and every fifth day thereafter.

FOR ALASKA

Leave SEATTLE 9 a.m.

Cottage City—Jan. 10, 25, Feb. 9, 24, March 11.

City of Topeka—Jan. 5, 20, Feb. 4, 19, March 6.

Al-Ki—Jan. 15, 30, Feb. 14, March 1.

And every fifth day thereafter.

The steamer Cottage City will call at Victoria, p.m., Jan. 10, 25, Feb. 9, 24, March 11, for passengers and freight.

For further information obtain company's folder. The company reserves the right to change steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing without previous notice.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents, Victoria.

J. F. TROWBRIDGE, Pugent Sound, Supt., Ocean Dock, Seattle.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agents, San Francisco.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

75 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

Lv. Daily. Ar. Daily.
8:30 a.m.....S.S. VICTORIAN.....5 a.m.

Connecting at Seattle with Overland Flyer. C. WURTELE, General Agent.

Oceanic Steamship Company

S. S. AUSTRALIA sails for Honlulu, Wednesday Feb. 7th at 2 p.m.

S. S. ALAMEDA sails via Honolulu and Auckland and Sydney, Wednesday, Feb. 21st, at 8 p.m.

Line to Coolgardie, Australia and Cape Town, South Africa.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., Agts San Francisco.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

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A familiar name for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, know all over the Union as the Great Railway running the "Pioneer Limited" trains every day and night between St. Paul and Chicago, and Omaha and Chicago. "The only perfect trains in the world." Understand: Connections are made with All Transcontinental Lines, assuring to Passengers the best service known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat, of a verity equated by no other line.

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The fast and commodious iron steamer

"ALPHA"

(Otto Buchholtz, Master.)

Now being thoroughly overhauled and additional accommodations added, will sail for Nome from Victoria on April 1st and Vancouver April 3rd. The Alpha will be the flagship of the Nome fleet, electric lighted, marble-lined bathrooms, hot and cold, fresh and salt water baths. All the comforts of a home at sea. Booking now.

O. W. SHOOP, Agent. J. D. WARREN, Manager.
36 Fort St.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for an act to incorporate a company to construct, operate and maintain a line of railway from Victoria, British Columbia, or some other suitable point at or near the southern end of Vancouver Island to Hardy Bay or some other suitable point at or near the northern end of the said Island, with power to construct branch lines to any points that may be selected on the coasts of the said Island, and as part of the said undertaking to acquire, lease or make traffic arrangements with existing railways on the said Island; and to operate and maintain lines of steamships and car ferries between the said line of railway or any of the branches thereof and any point or points in British Columbia, the State of Washington, United States of America, and the Territory of Alaska, United States of America, to construct and maintain wharves and docks, telegraph and telephone lines, with all powers usually granted to railway companies and such other rights and privileges as may be necessary to carry out the object of the company.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., October 12, 1899.

FRANK HIGGINS,
Solicitor for the Applicants.

The Colonist.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1900.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability

No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

THE WAR.

The failure of General Buller's second attempt to penetrate the Boer lines south of Ladysmith created a profound feeling of disappointment and uncertainty. The plan of operations was apparently well devised so far as the advance went, and carried out effectively so far as the courage and devotion of our men were concerned, but no account seems to have been taken as to what would happen after the preliminary successes had been gained. The criticism of generals in the field is a very ungracious task, and ought not to be indulged in lightly because no one who is not on the ground can properly estimate the difficulties to be encountered. But in the present instance the commanding officer's own explanation requires explanation. How came he to attempt to force a line of entrenchment where an effective position for our artillery could not be obtained and there was no water for our troops? Surely it ought to have been possible to have ascertained at least this much in advance. No general can be excused for hurling his men against a position without knowing in advance that there is some reasonable prospect of carrying it.

What the effect of this retirement will be upon Ladysmith we can only surmise. Writing on December 19, the correspondent of the London Times in that town said that there were ample provisions in hand to enable the garrison to hold out on full rations for at least two month. It may therefore be taken for granted that if future assaults are not more vigorous than those which have taken place the town can hold out until the 1st of March at least, and the latest news sent out was to the effect that the fortifications had ben greatly strengthened, so that the town might be said to be impregnable. There does not, therefore, appear to be any reason why Gen. White should surrender or endeavor to fight his way out for some time to come. It is easy now to see what a great error it was to attempt to hold Ladysmith, but we are not disposed to criticize because such profound ignorance existed everywhere as to the conditions under which a modern battle would be fought, and of the tremendous difficulties to be encountered in an attempt to drive out an enemy from an entrenched position. Ladysmith was held for the moral effect, and the result has been to influence the whole conduct of the war.

THE V. V. & E. RAILWAY.

There are three propositions before the city council of Victoria looking to the establishment of railway connection with the Mainland of British Columbia. Each involves a very large sum of money. Neither of them contemplates the construction of a railway further than Chilliwack. As far as can be judged from what has been said by them, a majority of the members of the city council favor the submission of some plan to the ratepayers to pledge the credit of the city in some shape to the amount of aid necessary to secure the construction of this line. The amount asked under the first plan is indefinite. The sum of $500,000 is needed as a beginning, and how much more would be called for afterwards, either by guarantee or actual subscription, no one can pretend to say. But it is safe to estimate that under this plan the city's liability might reach $1,000,000. Plan No. 2 contemplates a guarantee of 4 per cent. on $1,000,000 for 21 years. This would amount at the most to $840,000, but would be subject to reduction if the road proved profitable. Plan No. 3 contemplates a bonus of $40,000 a year for 20 years, or $800,000, subject to no reduction.

Before any action is taken upon any of these propositions it is well to consider the status of the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern Railway Company. This concern was incorporated to construct a railway from a point on the Mainland south of the Fraser to Midway by way of Penticton, with a connection with Vancouver and a ferry to Vancouver Island. It received a bonus of $4,000 a mile from the province for its 320 miles of road, in all amounting to $1,280,000. Construction was actually begun at Penticton in the summer of 1898 and seven miles of the road were graded, when the present provincial government came in and refused to carry out the agreement entered into by its predecessor. But for this refusal the construction of the road would be now well advanced, for the people behind the enterprise had plenty of money to carry it out. The company were under a contract to do all that is contemplated by either of the projects now before the city council, and in addition to build a railway into the heart of the Boundary Creek country, giving Victoria access to one of the most promising sections of the province, and also to give such a connection as would establish quick transit between Victoria and Vancouver. This would not have cost the citizens of Victoria one dollar except their pro rata share of the provincial taxation, which would not exceed one-sixth at the beginning and would steadily decrease as population increased. Interest and sinking fund on the subsidy of $1,280,000 would have come to $51,200 a year, of which Victoria's share would never be more than $8,500 a year, and would in time be much less, for a railway connection infinitely better than it is proposed now to establish at a cost of $40,000 a year by one proposal and an indefinite amount, which may equal $40,000 a year, by the others.

But though the operations of the V. V. & E. were interrupted by the action of the government, they have not been terminated. We understand that the owners of the charter have consulted leading counsel in this province and elsewhere, and have been advised that they have a good cause of action against the province of British Columbia, and that a petition of right has been or will shortly be filed, in which the damages will be placed at $1,000,000. We understand further that the company is prepared to accept, in lieu of damages, reinstatement to the position it occupied when work was begun in 1898. If the government shall decide to reinstate the company, there will be no necessity for the city of Victoria to grant aid to any project. For this reason we submit that action on all the proposals now before the council might with propriety be deferred until after the status of the company has been settled. The ratepayers will certainly not desire to take stock in, subsidize or guarantee a project that will be carried through without their aid.

A QUESTION OF POLICY.

The Times last evening brought up the question of policy involved in the incorporation of railway companies proposing to connect with lines from the northern coast in possession of the United States. It will be remembered that the Dominion government last year declined to grant any further charters for this purpose until the Alaskan boundary question had been settled—a line of policy that was commended by both sides of politics in British Columbia, where its effect is best understood. The government and legislature of this province are now face to face with the same question, and can no more afford to pass it by than the federal authorities could. We shall not make any extended argument upon it this morning, because we understand that the government have the matter under consideration at the present moment. We have only to say now that, as British Columbia is the province which has most at stake in this matter, it ought to be the last to do anything that can be construed as a quasi-admission of the right of the United States to the heads of the inlets where they extend through the Coast range. If in the end we are to lose the heads of these inlets, we will want an all-Canadian railway, and we will not be likely to get one if we authorize the construction of several lines into our own country from what may be decided to be the territory of the United States. We shall refer to this matter again to give what we think are reasons justifying such action on the part of the government, but hope in this connection to be able to announce that this policy has been adopted.

OUR PROVINCIAL CONTINGENT.

The committee appointed in accordance with the resolution passed at the Patriotic Meeting held in the Victoria theatre met yesterday and decided to urge the equipment of a force of two hundred and fifty men in this province for service in South Africa, to supplement the offer of one hundred men made by the legislature. It was thought that of this contingent Victoria ought to raise and equip fifty men.

Although there seemed to be no immediate prospect that the offer of the legislature would be accepted, for lack of all the space available on the transport, the committee thought that if this province would raise three hundred and fifty men—that is, one hundred at the expense of the provincial treasury and two hundred and fifty by private contributions, the Imperial government would undertake to provide a transport to carry them from Halifax to the Cape.

If three hundred and fifty men are raised in this province in addition to the one hundred and twenty to be enrolled for Strathcona's Horse, the number of mounted men to be furnished by British Columbia would be four hundred and seventy. If we may judge from the number of offers already made, although no arrangements for recruiting have been provided, we think there would be no difficulty in securing that number of competent men. We prefer not to venture any estimate as to the cost.

We believe there is a very general desire on the part of the people of British Columbia to do their full share towards bearing the burdens of the Empire in the emergency, which has arisen. It is very true, as has been said, that there is no lack of men in the Mother Country ready to volunteer for service under the flag, but we think the men most needed for the peculiar service called for in the South African campaign are the resourceful and active fellows, who have been trained by experience on our plateaus and mountains, or have learned to ride and shoot as a recreation. These are the sort of fellows, who made such a splendid defence of Mafeking. We are confident that a British Columbia contingent of three hundred and fifty mounted men would be a very welcome addition to our army in South Africa.

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is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanantly cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. 25c. All dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

THE KITIMAAT ROAD.

A proposition looking to the construction of a road from Kitimaat Inlet to Hazelton is before the provincial government. It has been submitted by several Montana gentlemen. The plan is that for 30,000 acres of land, to be selected in alternate blocks, and certain rights for the reclamation of tide flats, the applicants will construct a highway road from Kitimaat to Hazelton, a distance of 160 miles. The estimated cost is $100,000, so that the offer is substantially $3.33 per acre for the land. This cannot properly be called a bonus for a road. It is a proposed contract for the construction of a road, the price to be paid in land.

The Colonist inquired of the manager of the Montana syndicate as to what they expected to make out of such a contract and found him quite ready to explain. He said that the syndicate intended to subscribe $250,000, which would give them $150,000 after the road was built to expend in developing their property. The road itself will yield no revenue, for it is to be a public highway. It will render the adjacent land more valuable for settlement, and the promoters hope to be able to dispose of it for more than it costs them. They expect to colonize the land, and this will mean that a town and perhaps more than one will be built up. Mills will be erected to saw the timber in which the region abounds, and there will be a great deal of traffic through to Omineca, of which the syndicate expects to be able to handle a share. There is a large area of good grazing land, and it is anticipated that cattle raising will become an important industry. Whether the syndicate has any mining properties in view, which the building of this road will facilitate, has not been stated.

Our information is that while this proposition has not received the approval of the government, it has not been rejected. It has some features which commend it. We do not suppose a route to Hazelton can ever be got more cheaply. We do not now write to endorse the proposal, the acceptance or rejection of which must be left with the government, but only to inform the public of the nature of the offer, which, as readers will remember, was mentioned some weeks ago at the quarterly meeting of the Board of Trade. It is a matter that ought to receive investigation, and we shall be glad to have an expression of opinion as to its desirability.

In the twenty-five days during which it has been in session the legislature has not accomplished very much. The house has already been in session half as long as it was last year. But we are not holding up last session as a model.

January has so far used us very well in the matter of weather. So far as we gather from newspaper reports from other sections, the year has so far not been marked by heavy storms or severe cold, being in this respect in marked contrast to 1899.

The Inland Sentinel says the reason why no recruiting station for Strathcona's Horse is to be established on the Coast is because the kind of men needed is not to be found on the Coast. As such stations are to be established at Vancouver, the Sentinel will have to reflect upon the folly of being too previous.

The Times is under the impression that the Colonist has been advising the opposition to resort to unparliamentary methods to keep the Speaker within proper limits. That is where it is mistaken. What we advise is a resort to parliamentary methods. A member who stands on his rights as a member of parliament is not guilty of unparliamentary conduct.

MARKING TIME.

Such Declared the State of Literature To-day—Sketch Plan for Future Great Novels.

"It is interesting to consider the probability as to whether this decade in which we live is to be regarded as nothing but a pause, a period for marking time, or whether it is to be viewed as the beginning of a literary decline," writes Harry Thurston Peck in Ainslee's for February. "Not long ago I heard the theory advanced that while great single names like those of Dumas and Victor Hugo And Balzac and Scott and Byron and Thackeray and Dickens will become more and more infrequent as time goes on, literature as a whole will be better and the world in consequence a gainer. This theory is based upon the interesting assertion that we are now beholding the application to literature of what is known in political economy as the principle of the division of labor. In the old days a single workman, for example, made all parts of a machine laboriously, and then laboriously put them all together. He made the wheels, the cogs, the bands, the springs—in fact even the smallest portions of the mechanism; whereas in our days each part is made by a workman who does nothing else but labor over that one single task. But when an individual has so many kinds of work to do, he cannot possibly attain in any one of them to the perfection which is reached by the man who does a single piece alone; and therefore under the old system the machine when it was completed was less delicately made, less perfect in its parts, less accurate and efficient in its work.

"Applying this to literature, they tell us that hereafter no single writer will attempt, as Balzac did, at once to study life in its details and also to see it as a whole; but that he will rather confine himself to the observation of a single part of life and to attempt to set forth his impression of that part with absolute fidelity. Another writer in his turn will take another part and study it in precisely the same way, and so on until we have a thousand men perhaps each doing a single task, each setting forth a single phase alone. Thus we shall find nowhere in the literature of the future an attempt to reproduce life as a whole, with the necessary limitations which are inevitable in any individual who assumes so great a task; but we shall rather have a whole series of impressions each conveyed with extraordinary subtlety and completeness to the reader's mind, and these impressions the reader will co-ordinate and correlate, and out of them all he will construct for himself a finished picture which no single man has drawn for him, but which is made up from the patient, thoughtful, analytical labor of the many.

Analogies are dangerous, because they are often, and indeed are almost always, false; and it seems to me that such an analogy as has just been explained is wholly unconvincing. To show its fallacy it is only necessary to press it closely in details. The mechanic of the olden time himself put all the parts of the machine together and displayed the finished product of his hands as a completed whole. In the case of the mechanic of to-day some one must also do the same. In other words, the workman, whether he himself has wrought the parts or whether this has been done for him by others, gives to the world the finished instrument, not in its parts, but as a whole. Now, who shall do this thing for us in literature? Naturally the answer is that the reader must do it for himself, if we are no more to have a Balzac or a Thackeray to do it for him; and this assumes that the casual reader has the power of concentration and of co-ordination so developed and so effective that out of the thousand little impressionistic sketches that are set before him he can truly and accurately and faithfully construct the whole of which they form parts."

VIN MARIANI

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THE MONARCH OF STRENGTH.

Chas. Gounod, the composer says:

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MARIANI WINE makes the weak strong.

Send for Booklet with Portraits and Endorsements from Generals, Princes, Cardinals, etc.

At all Druggists Refuse Substitutes.

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MONTREAL.

BRONCHITIS.

Mr. William Davidson, St. Andrews, Que., states: Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has cured me of bronchitis. I have, without success, tried many remedies for the past six years. Last winter when I had a severe attack and was unable to work I procured a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine and am happy to state that the third bottle made me a well man." 25 cents a bottle. Family size 60 cents.

MEDAL COMPETITION.

Result of the Golf Matches Played at Oak Bay on Saturday.

The scores in the monthly medal competition of the Victoria Golf Club at the Oak Bay links on Saturday, follow:

	T'l	Hdc.	S're
Capt. A. W. Jones	103	16	87
Mr. G. H. Burton	104	16	88
Mr. W. F. Burton	104	15	89
Mr. C. J. Prior	96	7	89
Mr. A. N. Goldfinch	91	1	95

Messrs. Combe, Escombe, Crease, Luxton and Sterling returned no scores.

LADIES' COMPETITION.

	T'l	Hdc.	S're
Miss J. Crease	66	25	41
Miss Powell	79	30	49
Mrs. Martin	66	16	50
Miss Park	80	30	50
Mrs. Irving	67	15	52
Miss Laing	76	24	52
Miss Drake	53	..	53
Mrs. Burton	62	9	53
Miss B. Foster	74	19	55
Miss S. Pemberton	74	18	56
Mrs. C. Baker	72	15	57
Mrs. Luxton	88	30	58
Miss Foster	85	25	60

Mrs. Barnard, Mrs. Combe, Mrs. Oliver, Mrs. Holland and Misses Harvey, Hills and Pemberton returned no scores.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

BRITISH EMPIRE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA; - MONTREAL.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY.

Funds in Hand about $14,000,000.00 - Annual Income, over $2,000,000.00.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES

MUTUAL ASSURANCE.
NO PROPRIETARY.
LIBERAL BONUSES EQUITABLY APPORTIONED.
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TEMPERANCE SECTION, Yielding Increased Bonus.
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LARGE RESERVES.
NON-FORFEITABLE AND INDISPUTABLE POLICIES.
IMMEDIATE SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS AT MONTREAL.
INVALID LIVES on Equitable Conditions.
FOREIGN TRAVEL & RESIDENCE (except in Unhealthy Climates) without extra Charge.
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EARLY ASSURANCES on a Novel and Attractive Basis without Medical Examination, at exceptionally low Premiums.
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TRANSVAAL WAR RISK COVERED.

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Victoria Theatre

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Beginning MONDAY, JAN. 29th

Saturday Matinee

Manager Jamieson has the honor to announce the first appearance here of the incomparable

Neill Company

With Mr. James Neill

Presenting the following extraordinary repertoire:
Monday Evening and Saturday Matinee—"A Bachelor's Romance."
Tuesday—"Captain Letterblair."
Wednesday—"Lord Chumley."
Thursday—"Captain Swift."
Friday—"A Gilded Fool."
Saturday—"Amy Robsart."
Prices: 25c., 50c., 75c. and $1.00. Sale of seats opens at the Victoria Book & Stationery Store this morning.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. Ld.

SEVEN PER CENT. DEBENTURES.

SEVENTH ANNUAL DRAWING.

The following are the numbers of the debentures drawn for repayment at par on and after the 15th day of February next. Interest thereon ceases on the 15th day of February next.

Fifty debenture numbers:

16	45	85	139	282	223	377	409	484
22	61	89	162	297	334	380	417	487
34	63	94	185	299	336	387	428	
37	74	110	228	300	337	388	439	
40	76	119	250	307	344	399	458	
43	83	120	253	312	356	408	479	

Fifty debentures at $500 each, $25,000.

The above mentioned debentures will be paid on and after the 15th day of February next, on presentation of the debentures at the Bank of British Columbia, Victoria, B.C.

For the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, Limited.

R. P. RITHET, Chairman.
F. W. VINCENT, Secretary.

(Countersigned.)
ALEXIS MARTIN,
Victoria, B.C.,
Notary Public.
Victoria, B.C., January 24th, 1900.

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N.B.—Reduced prices on flower pots.

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Fire Proof Safes and Vault Doors

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Steamboat and Express Safes.

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The New Delicacy Store

76 B Douglas St.

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Boned Turkey, Head Cheese with Meat Jelly, Delmonico Sausage, Cervelas, French Bologna, Calf's Liver Paties, etc., etc.

GRAND

PATRIOTIC CONCERT

In aid of Mansion House Fund at

Agricultural Hall, Saanichton.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1900

Admission 50c. Children under 12, half price

Concert Commences at 8:30 p. m.

Free train leaves Hillside Avenue at 8 p. m.

Subscriptions are invited.

H. C. SHELTON - SAANICHTON
Treasurer

Ho for Dawson and Upper Yukon River Points

The Victoria-Yukon Trading Co.

LIMITED.

Have established Feed Stations at the following points: Hootalinqua, Five-Finger Rapids, Selkirk, Selwyn, Half-Way Post and Scow Island, where Hay and Oats can be purchased by parties desiring to freight goods in during the winter. For further particulars apply to the different posts or head office of the Company, Victoria, B.C.

J. HOLLAND,
Managing Director.

ELECTRICIAN WANTED.

Electrician wanted for the Municipal Lighting Plant of New Westminster, arc and incandescent, to take charge March 1st. State qualifications and salary wanted, and send references to

F. R. GLOVER,
City Clerk.

City Hall,
New Westminster, Jan. 23, 1900.

Don't ever expect to buy high-grade fashionable clothing cheap. It can't be done. The whole secret of a thoroughly well made and satisfactory garment is in its mechanical construction. We do not even attempt to compete in price with anybody. We put quality first. In order to turn out strictly first-class work everything that contributes to the result must be of the same high order. The designer must be capable, original and progressive, The tailor who handles the garment must be master of his art, an expert in sewing, shrinking and shaping. Mediocrity won't do. All this costs, but it pays. The Fit-Reform Company has gone into high grade clothing to stay. It operates one of the largest and most perfectly equipped establishments in the country. Fit-Reform Garments appeal to men who want the very best and are willing to pay for it.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS $12.00 TO $25.00
TROUSERS, $3.00 TO $6.00

Fit-Reform Wardrobe,

Mail Orders Promptly Attended To.

VICTORIA, B. C.

NOTICE

To intending purchasers of land suitable

...FOR...

Farms — Chicken Ranches
Nurseries — Market Gardens
Orchards — Milk Ranches
OR Suburban Homes.

The CLOVERDALE FARM ESTATE consists of some 400 acres, lying immediately north of Tolmie Avenue, between Saanich Road and Cook Street. Quadra street, a well-graded street, runs through the property, the city water main following the line of Cook street. Portion of it lying on the city boundary line has been divided into one and five acre blocks, suitable for SUBURBAN HOMES, and offers some splendid lots for building, and at the figures we can sell at it would PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE and buy an acre or two, instead of one lot in town. The balance has been divided into 8, 10, 12 and 20 acre pieces SUITABLE FOR FARMING, GARDENING, etc. There is a variety of soil to choose from, some of it being as GOOD LAND as you could possibly want. The bulk of the land is only TWO MILES FROM THE CITY HALL. This is a VERY GREAT ADVANTAGE, as you can dispose of your produce to the private consumer and get the highest market prices. THERE IS MONEY IN WORKING a piece of land so situated, as good prices can always be obtained off the consumer for milk, butter, eggs, etc. We are offering the land at EXCEPTIONALLY LOW FIGURES. After a certain proportion is disposed of the PRICES WILL BE RAISED, as the owners cannot afford to sell much at the present figures. The PRESENT PRICES make quite a consideration to purchasers, and if for nothing else you ought to buy it, as it would be a GOOD SAFE INVESTMENT. EASY TERMS will be given to those who wish it, deferred payments at 6 per cent. Further particulars will be willingly given.

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Lee & Fraser, TROUNCE AVE.

BOVRIL

Every sensible individual appreciates a good dinner more than a cup of BOVRIL but all the same the cup of BOVRIL is much more Nourishing.

Read • The • Colonist

VICTORIA TIDES.

By Mr. Napier Denison.

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to 14 feet of water in the channel off Shoal Point, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt dry dock.

Tuesday, Jan. 30.		Wednesday, Jan. 31.	
Time.	Height above zero	Time.	Height above zero
4:00 a.m.	9.6 feet.	4:50 a.m.	9.7 feet.
8:00 a.m.	7.6 feet	8:50 a m.	6.9 feet.
12;05 p.m	9.2 feet.	1 00 p.m.	9 2 feet.
9:10 p.m	1.0 feet	10:00 p.m	1.6 feet.

Fire Insurance.

Heisterman & Co.

LOCAL NEWS

Blue Ribbon Tea is simply delicious. *

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside. *

Carpenters' tools at Cheapside. *

Tea and Dinner Sets at Cheapside. *

Smoke "Nugget Cigar." Meiss & Co.*

Drink "Hondi," purest and best of Ceylon teas. *

Weiler Bros. are clearing out a line of Down Quilts at greatly reduced prices. *

Mrs. Lombard will resume her music teaching January 4, at 56 Collinson street. *

Clarke & Pearson, sole agents for McClary's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges. *

Financial Success.—It is expected that the proceeds of the benefit concert given by the Arion Club last week will total $400.

Luncheon To-day.—The lady members of the Victoria Hockey Club intend giving a luncheon from twelve till two to-day in the A.O.U.W. hall.

The most persistent advertisers the world over are those who believe in their goods. That is why you hear so much of "HONDI" Ceylon Tea. It is all that is claimed for it. *

We are agents for the Office Specialty Co. of Toronto, and can supply their famous filing cabinets at factory prices. Call and see samples of their work. Victoria Book & Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's). *

"From Natural Causes."—The inquest on the death of the old man William Frost, who was found dead in his cabin near the Jewish cemetery on Saturday, resulted in a verdict of death from natural causes.

Howe Sound Ore.—Some good samples of copper ore have arrived from the Britannia group, Howe Sound, and are on exhibition in the window of Messrs. A. W. More & Co., mining brokers, next to the Bank of Montreal.

Emma Nevada.—Victorians have responded quite liberally to Manager Jamieson's call for subscriptions to secure the appearance here of Emma Nevada, and it is probable that she will sing here next Monday evening.

When that tired feeling comes over you, drink Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey.

Paper for Princeton.—The Similkameen Star is the name of a paper about to be started at Princeton by Mr. R. E. Gosnell, late provincial librarian, now of the Greenwood Miner, and Mr. James Anderson, one of the Princeton delegates who are to meet the board of trade this evening.

Health Proclamation.—As indicated in the Colonist on Sunday, Mayor Hayward will to-day issue his proclamation putting into effect those portions of the health regulations which require additional vigilance on the part of the health officer and general public when danger from infectious disease threatens the city from outside points.

Death Came Early.—Essie Partridge, a native of Westmeath, Ireland, died on Sunday at the residence of Mr. Neil Cunningham, Victoria West. The funeral will take place at 9.15 this morning from Mr. Cunningham's residence, Robert street, and at 10 at St. Andrew's R.C cathedral.

FOUND AT LAST

A lotion for the cure of all roughness of the skin. Cream of roses. For chapped hands and face and whitening of the skin. It has no equal. 25c. a bottle. F. W FAWCETT & CO., Dispensing Chemists. 49 Gov't St.

We have opened out our first early spring consignment of Lace Curtains, and they are beauties. Weiler Bros. *

Clean, cold cash—a discount of 20 per cent. on all cash sales of over one dollar until January 31st in all lines of clothing, men's furnishings, hats, etc., at Reid's winter clearance sale, 122 Government street.

Electric Light Fittings.

Graceful,

Elegant,

Novel.

Call and Inspect Our New Stock.

G. C. Hinton & Co.

2 Government Street.

SENSIBLE BEAUTIFIERS

Few women are without their favorite remedies and toilet helps. Many of these are so sensible as to commend themselves to the severest critics. We carry a splendid line of curative washes for the hair and skin, Perfumes, Brushes, Soaps, Sponges, Powders and the justly celebrated BUTTERMILK TOILET LOTION for the hands and face.

BOWES, the Chemist

Government St., near Yates St.

Revival Meetings.—Special revival meetings are being held in the Centennial Methodist church, by Rev. Mr. Reid, son of Dr. Reid, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and at 8 in the evening.

Benefit Concert.—The Daughters of St. George at a meeting held last night decided to give a grand patriotic concert in the near future for the benefit of the British soldiers now serving in South Africa.

Laid at Rest.—Rev. R. Hughes officiated at the funeral on Sunday of the late Richard Wilson, killed at Russell's station last week. There was a large attendance of friends, and the following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: Messrs. P. McMillan, F. Henskie, W. Gregg, W. Dempster, W. Jeffrey and J. Fairful.

In the Police Court.—Two Chinamen were the only unfortunates in the police court yesterday. Me Waugh was fined $10 for an infraction of the fire prevention by-law and the other almond-eyed citizen was convicted of stealing a plank from Sayward's mill and sentenced to ten days' imprisonment, with hard labor.

The Women's Exchange.—The committee of the Women's Exchange met at the Y.W.C.A. rooms, 32 Rae street yesterday afternoon. Routine business only was transacted. Till a more suitable building is secured the ladies will carry on their work in the present quarters. They then hope to do better both by consignors and the public generally.

Elected Officers.—Maple Leaf Senior Temple, I.O.G.T., held their quarterly election of officers last night in Temperance hall, Pandora avenue. The following officers were nominated and elected: P.C.T., Sis. P. Welsh; C.T., Sis. M. Wilson; V.T., Sis. A. Walls; sec., Sir. M. Lyall; asst. sec., Sis. L. Sexsmith; fin.-sec., Bro. F. Neelands; treas., Sis. E. Jones; chap., Sis. E. Graham; mar., Sis. A. Wilson, dep. mar., Bro. J. Petticrew; guard, Bro. S. Howatt; sent., Bro. G. Cruickshanks. A cordian invitation is extended to the youth of this city to become members of this temple.

There is not an ounce of headache in a barrel of it—Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey.

A Victorian Enlists.—The Fifth Regiment has the distinction of being represented in the ranks of the Honorable Artillery Company of London, England, whose detachment for service in South Africa sails on Saturday next. A cablegram received yesterday from Mr. F. K. Vigor, second son of Mrs. Vigor of this city, announced that he had been accepted along with his cousin, Mr. Arthur Vigor, for some time a member of this celebrated company. Mr. F. K. Vigor went from Victoria to London about a year ago, having secured a position in the Metropolis. While here he was an employee of Turner, Beeton & Co., and for four years a member of No. 1 Company of the Fifth Regiment, taking an active interest in all its concerns. His many friends in Victoria will wish him luck on the service for which he has gallantly volunteered.

Hospital Board.—A regular monthly meeting of the Jubilee Hospital board was held last evening in the board of trade rooms, Mr. Helmcken in the chair. Others present were Messrs. J. Davies, T. H. Brown, Thos. Shotbolt, Alexander Wilson, R. S. Day, R. L. Drury, E. A. Lewis, H. M. Grahame, James Forman and A. C. Flumerfelt. The committee appointed to consider the advisability of erecting a green-house reported progress. The finance committee reported payment of accounts for December amounting to $333.99 and salaries for January amounting to $613.33. The report was adopted. The new schedule of charges adopted at the last meeting will come in force on the 1st of April.

MARINE NOTES.

Happenings Along the Water Front Yesterday.

The schooner Aurora, recently purchased by Mr. Aug. Bechtel from Thomas Harrold, is fitting out for a sealing trip on the West Coast, and will ship a white crew.

A carload of oranges came in on the Victorian yesterday for Messrs. F. R. Stewart & Co.

The British bark Errol is still at the quarantine station. It was expected that she would leave some time ago.

The Lorne is undergoing some repairs and will take the Richard III. up north as soon as she is ready.

The bark Oneway will leave the quarantine station to-day and proceed to Nanaimo, where she will load coal for Honolulu.

The Walla Walla sailed for San Francisco last night. Among the passengers were C. W. Dunn and wife, T. Wise, Miss Stanley, Miss Walker, F. F. Joseph and C. A. Hall.

It is reported that the Olympian will be placed on the route to Cape Nome in May. She was on the Victoria-Puget Sound route from 1884 to 1890, and is therefore well known to Victorians. She has been laid up since 1890 owing to the fact that her boilers were in a very bad condition.

The steamship Umatilla made a very fast trip from San Francisco, and arrived here on Sunday night. She had 123 passengers, 20 for Victoria, 87 for Seattle, 3 for Port Townsend, 5 for Alaska, and 8 for Tacoma and other Sound points. She landed 50 tons of cargo here.

The C.P.R. bulletin announced the arrival at New York yesterday of the steamer St. Paul.

First officer Alexander and eighteen of the crew of the wrecked steamship Miami took passage on the Walla Walla, which sailed for San Francisco last night.

Mr. Arthur Wellesley Davidson, R. N. R., second officer of the Empress of India, was married to Miss Eva Van Arsdel, only daughter of Dr. C. J. Margeson, of Windsor, N.S. Their home will be in Vancouver.

The collier Miami will probably be abandoned by her owners. Mr. T. Conway, customs officer at Chemainus, says that what gear can be saved will be taken to Chemainus. The Miami will be replaced in the coal-carrying trade by the steam whaler Jeannie, which is now on her way here from San Francisco. The Jeannie is chartered by the owners of the wrecked steamer, the Pacific Coast Improvement Company.

Pemberton & Son

Agents for the

"SUN" FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of London, England.

THE BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY of Toronto.

THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO, of London.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PRODUCTIVE PROPERTIES

In large or small sums at very low rates.

45 Fort Street VICTORIA, B. C.

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Nothing Equal to it. - - The Finest on the Market.

RAM LALS

Comes in 1's and 5's.

Exclusive Agents Are, and To Be Had Only From

ERSKINE, WALL & Co.

Victoria Offers Fifty Men.

Important Step Taken at a Meeting of the Patriotic Committee.

Citizens to Raise and Equip Fifty Men for African Service.

The citizens of Victoria, through the patriotic committee appointed by Mayor Hayward in accordance with a resolution passed at the public meeting recently held in the Victoria theatre, have offered to raise and equip fifty men for service in South Africa. The committee also suggested that other cities raise a like number so that with those offered by the province there would be a sufficient number to fill a transport, and thereby do away with the possibility of British Columbia's offer being declined on the ground that there was not room in the transports secured for other troops and 100 men were not sufficient for a special transport.

The meeting of the committee at which the decision was arrived at was held yesterday morning at the city hall, those present being: His Worship the Mayor, Colonel Baker, A. C. Flumerfelt, Ald. Cameron, C. H. Lugrin, A. G. McCandless, H. Cuthbert, G. Jeeves and W. Ridgway-Wilson.

The Lieutenant-Governor wrote that he had received a letter from Colonel Erwin, secretary of the Canadian patriotic fund, describing the objects of the association, and outlining the methods to be employed in furthering said objects, and that he had communicated with Mayor Hayward. The subject matter of both letters was considered, and it was decided to adopt the suggestions offered in His Honor's letter, the matter being left in the hands of the mayor.

It was moved by Mr. Cuthbert that the correspondence be received and asknowledged, and that the press and banks be asked to allow the subscription lists to be placed in their offices for the convenience of the public. And that the ministers of the city be asked to represent the objects of the fund to their congregations in whatever manner they think best. And also that a subscription list be opened at the city hall.

It was moved by Mr. C. H. Lugrin and seconded by Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt, as follows: "Resolved, that this committee believe it to be the duty of the people of British Columbia to aid by contributions of men and money in strengthening our arms in South Africa;

"Resolved, that in view of the probability of the acceptance of the offer of the British Columbia legislature of one hundred mounted men being further postponed because the number is too small to load a special transport, this committee proposes that the number be increased by at least two hundred and fifty men by private effort, to supplement the provincial offer and ensure its immediate acceptance, and that Victoria shall undertake to raise and equip fifty mounted men;

"Resolved, that these resolutions be communicated to the provincial government with the request that they be transmitted by telegraph to the Dominion government forthwith, and also to the cities and municipalities throughout the province with a request for their co-operation."

Mr. Wilson handed in certain papers, including programmes and press notices in reference to the visit of Mr. E. Shott, who is coming here highly recommended by the London papers. His object is to give first-class musical entertainments, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to sending troops to South Africa.

The committee during the afternoon laid the affair before Premier Semlin and received the assurance that everything possible would be done by the government to ensure its acceptance.

His Worship Mayor Hayward has received the following letter, which is self-explanatory:

To His Worship the Mayor, Chairman of the Citizens' Committee: Dear sir,—Having noticed your decision that the citizens of Victoria shall equip fifty mounted men for service in South Africa, we beg to tender you, as our contribution towards the same, one saddle horse to be selected by you from our entire stock. Yours faithfully, A. Henderson, superintendent Victoria Transfer Company, Limited.

The Weather Moderated.

Steamer Danube Home Again After a Plesant Trip to Skagway.

Henry Maaculay and Party Out From Dawson--Opening the Railway.

The steamer Danube arrived from Skagway yesterday afternoon, having been delayed at Lynn Canal by a heavy snow storm. She had, however, a very good trip for this season of the year, the weather on the run south being very fine, and that in Lynn Canal being nothing like that encountered by the Tees, for although the snow fell heavily it was not accompanied by frost, in fact the weather had greatly moderated. The Danube had 26 passengers, almost all recent arrivals from Dawson, among their number being H. C. Macaulay, who brought down $30,000 in dust; James Cessford, of this city, and J. K. Kline, a newspaper correspondent. Mr. Macaulay left Dawson on January 4, and like his companions was delayed at Bennett by the big storm. During the storm there was an unprecedented fall of snow, and for a time travel was blocked between Bennett and Carlboo Crossing, the ice being considered unsafe, and the railway was also blockaded, but trains are probably running again now, as the rotary plough had cleared the track as far as the Summit and was at work beyond that point, while 200 men were also engaged shovelling. On the lake, Mr. Heney lost two teams through the ice giving away.

The line to Dawson was down, but the following weather reports from points between Skagway and Bennett shows how the weather had moderated on January 25:

Skagway—Cloudy, south wind, misty, 40 above.

Glacier—Snowing, northwest wind, 36 above.

White Pass—Cloudy, high southwest wind, drifting, 22 above.

Log Cabin—Cloudy, high southwest wind, drifting, 24 above.

Fraser—Streng northwest wind, snowing, drifting, 22 above.

Bennett—Cloudy, strong southerly wind, 26 above.

No Yukon Basin weather; wires down.

The Danube brought no Dawson mail, but one bag from Glenora, which was brought down the river by T. T. Pope.

CUSTOM HOUSE MOVED.

Canadian Officers Change Their Quarters From Log Cabin to the Summit.

Mr. D. Stevens, Canadian collector of customs, has moved his headquarters from Log Cabin to the Summit of White Pass. In explanation of the move Mr. E. S. Busby, supervising officer at Skagway, said:

"We have moved the customs house from Log Cabin to the Summit simply because it is a natural place for such a house, and conveniences can now be had there that once were unobtainable at the point.

"The first Canadian customs house on White Pass was at the Summit, but because of the absence of wood there for fuel it was moved to Middle Lake, to the east, and later to Log Cabin, where there was wood to be had without hauling it a long distance.

"Now that the railroad gives the advantage of service to the very summit, and fuel as well as supplies of other kinds can be taken there on rail, we had just as well be at that point. It is customary to have custom houses right at the boundary.

"Furthermore, in this instance, the United States customs officer is stationed at the Summit, and in case of any misunderstanding as to routine affairs the matter can be settled right on the spot by the represenatives of the respective governments without parley or delay that might be occasioned by having them far apart.

"All who start from Skagway over the trail should get a manifest of their goods at the Canadian customs office for presentation to the officer at the Summit. The goods will then be examined and entered at the Summit. If it is desired to go through the British territory in the Yukon valley to American territory beyond, for instance, Forty-Mile, Eagle, Circle or Nome, the man with American goods will have to put up a bond at the Summit amounting to a cash deposit equal to the duty that would be collectable on the goods were they destined for British territory. Upon his arrival in American territory the amount deposited as a bond will be refunded upon application through the proper officers there.

"In regard to shipments over the pass by rail, all work in connection with the customs is done at Skagway and at Bennett, thus obviating delay of trains at the Summit.

"As there are no bonded winter carriers between Bennett and Dawson, no one can expect to ship freight from this point through to American territory without giving their own evidences of surety. There are even no through freighting lines to Dawson as yet. Next winter I expect to see as great strides in interior transportation facilities as there have been made this winter.

"Nothing but a few small shipments scarcely worth noting have thus far been made through in bond this winter to American territory."

HOCKEY CLUB DANCE.

A Very Enjoyable Affair Very Largely Attended.

The Hockey Club gave its second annual dance last evening in the A.O.U.W. hall. The decorations of flags and evergreens, both in the dancing and supper room were very tasteful and the rooms when filled with the well-dressed dancers made a very pretty picture. The attendance was large, perhaps a little more so than was quite comfortable for the dancers, but Victoria young people are accustomed to a crowded floor on occasions of this kind and the guests enjoyed themselves thorougly. Dancing was begun at 9 o'clock and was continued until a late hour. Bantley's orchestra furnished the music.

Have no equal as a prompt and positive cure for sick headache, billiousness, constipation, pain in the side, and all liver troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

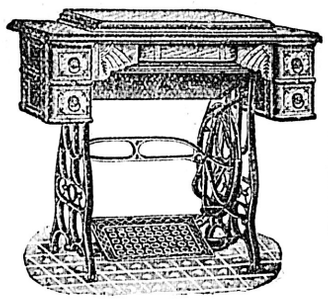
Holland Herrings

$1.75 keg. They're tasty and appetizing and becoming very popular with our customers. Each keg holds about 60 herrings.

Order a trial keg to-day.

D. R. Pottinger's

Ideal Provision Store, 72 Yates street between Government and Broad streets



THE NEW LIGHT RUNNING DOMESTIC.

For over thirty years the Standard of excellence, the Leader in all modern improvements; Lock Stitch or Chain Stitch. Cheap machines from $25.00 up.

Needles and Supplies for all machines, at

FLETCHER BROS.,

Opp. Old P.O. 93 Government St.

Real Hair Switches.

Natural curly fringes, Pompadour Rolls and Combs, etc. Combings made up in any style; also Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Scalp Treatment, Face Massage, Manicuring, etc., at

MRS. G KOSCHE'S

55 DOUGLAS STREET, NEAR FORT.

NOLTE

GLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTED FREE.

FORT, ST.

THE LEADING

Pianos

SUCH AS STEINWAY, NORDHEIMER, HEINTZMAN, DOMINION, AND BELL.

Are to be found at

WAITT'S Music Store

Prices and Terms to suit everyone.

FULL LINE OF

English **Worsteads** and **Tweeds.**

Just Received by Express. An inspection Solicited....

A. GREGG & SON,

62 YATES ST.

Back to Douglas Street.

REMOVED TO

No. 86 DOUGLAS ST.

Hardress Clarke, Same Telephone No. 50.

ATTEND

The Great Sale

AT

THE WESTSIDE

To-Day and Wednesday.

GRAND BARGAINS.

HATS FOR 1900

In Fedoras We are showing a very large range of the newest American manufacture, black and colored—$1.50 to $4.50.

J. B. Stetson's Alpine Hats and Christy's London Stiff Hats have no peers

W. & J. WILSON 33 Government VICTORIA, B. C.

Clearance Sale of Waterproofs for Men and Boys

ARTHUR HOLMES 78 YATES ST. Corner Broad

100 Per Cent. Hatched.

In a recent hatching contest in which there were over 400 trials the hatch was 100 per cent. in 19 cases with

PETALUMA INCUBATORS.

This machine has been demonstrated to be as near absolute perfection as can be attained. The regulation of heat, air and moisture have been proven perfect. See our new egg tray and other improvements.

MADE BY PETALUMA INCUBATOR CO. PETALUMA, CAL.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., LIMITED LIABILITY

SOLE AGENTS.

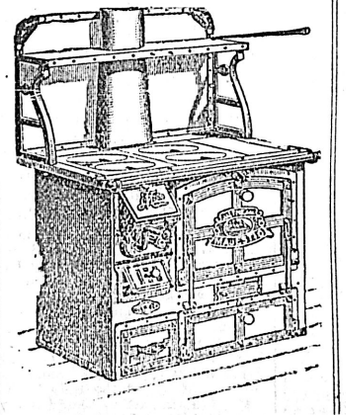
MACHINES ON EXHIBITION. CATALOGUES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION

Down Quilts at Reduced Prices

To clear out a line received too late in the season. We have only a few in the different sizes, but they are all "Nice, Clean Goods."

WEILER BROS.

(SEE THE WINDOW THIS WEEK)



Important to Housekeepers and Hotelkeepers.

The Great Majestic Range has no superior. It does its work right. It is a great fuel saver. You cannot break it. It will last a lifetime.

See our full line.

Geo. Powell & Co.

CHEAPSIDE,

127 Government St. Victoria, B.C.

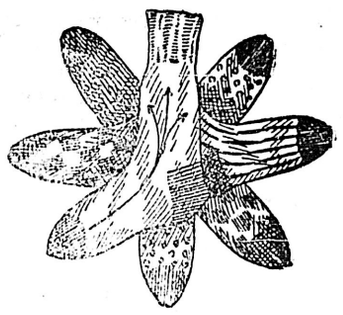
Advertise in the Colonist

WE WANT $5,000.00 BY MARCH 15TH TO PAY FOR OUR NEW BLOCK ON YATES STREET

THESE PRICES WILL GET IT FOR US

MEN'S SUITS, OVERCOATS and MACKINTOSHES - - HALF PRICE FOR CASH
MEN'S SUITS - - - $2.50, $3.75, $4.25, $5.50
MEN'S OVERCOATS - - - $3.00, $3.90, $4.75, $5.00
MACKINTOSHES - - - $2.90, $4.50, $5.25, $6.00

BOYS' TWO-PIECE SUITS - HALF PRICE FOR CASH
KNICKERS - - - - - - 25c, 35c, 50c per pair
BOYS' OVERCOATS and PEA JACKETS - - $1.00 each
GENTS' STIFF and SOFT HATS, $1.60 each, worth $3.00 each
WINTER UNDERWEAR, to clear - 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c
100 doz. SOX - - - - - - 10c pair, worth 25c



B. WILLIAMS & CO., 97 JOHNSON STREET

Day of Routine In Legislature

Premier Considering Victoria's Patriotic Offer--Two Members' Isolation.

Grand Jurors on Pay List--Insane Asylum Trouble--Vancouver Franchises.

Members of the legislature did not seem in a hurry to begin their week's labor. It was getting on for a quarter past two yesterday before the Speaker could take the chair and the house was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Wilson.

PETITIONS.

Mr. J. M. Martin presented a petition from certain companies around Rossland protesting against the eight-hour law.

Messrs. Prentice and Wells presented petitions with regard to the proposed consolidation of Vancouver's charter act and amending acts. Their nature is illustrated by the following:

From the B.C. Electric Railway Company, Limited, of the city of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia, humbly sheweth:

1. That your petitioner is an incorporated company, incorporated in England under the Companies' Act, 1862-1893 (Imperial), and is duly licensed to carry on business in the province of British Columbia.

2. That your petitioner is the successor in title of the Vancouver Street Railway Company, Limited Liability, which said company was by act of the Legislature of British Columbia, 53 Victoria, chapter 51, amalgamated with the Vancouver Electric Illuminating Company, under the name of the Vancouver Electric Railway and Light Company.

3. The said rights, privileges, and franchises of the Vancouver Electric Railway and Light Company were subsequently acquired by the Consolidated Railway and Light Company, and by an act of the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, 59 Victoria, chapter 55, the acquisition of the said Consolidated Railway and Light Company of the said rights, privileges and franchises were confirmed and the same were vested in the said Consolidated Railway and Light Company and were acquired by purchase from the trustees for debenture holders of the said Consolidated Railway and Light Company by your petitioners on the 15th day of April, A.D. 1897.

4. At the time your petitioner acquired the said rights, privileges and franchises the Vancouver Incorporation Act contained the following clause which protected your petitioner's rights, sub.-sec. 6a of sec. 16, chapter 68, of 58 Victoria (1895).

"6a. In case there be any gas, electric lighting, tramway, or water company incorporated and carrying on their business within the limits of the said city, the council shall not pass any by-law for the purpose of constructing any such works, or by virtue of which the city will become a competitor in the business carried on by such companies or any of them, or in any other manner exercise the powers, conferred by the five preceding sections until such council has, by by-law, fixed the price which they will offer for the property of the company or companies whose operations will be interfered with, nor until thirty days have elapsed after such notice of such price shall have been communicated to such company or companies."

5. That your petitions is now under and by virtue of the said rights, powers privileges and franchises so acquired by them operating a system of street railways and carrying on the business of electric lighting in the city of Vancouver.

6. That the capital stock of your petitioner amounts to £570,000 sterling, £120,000 sterling preference shares, and £200,000 sterling ordinary shares (which said shares are fully paid up) and debentures charged upon the undertaking of your petitioner to the extent of £250,000 sterling.

7. Your petitioner since so acquiring the said undertaking and acting upon the faith of the rights, privileges and franchises so acquired, they spent large sums of money, to wit., not less than $450,000, in permanent improvements to their lighting and street railway plant in the city of Vancouver.

8. That the said capital stock is divided amongst a large number of shareholders and debenture holders, the majority of them living in England.

9. That a petition of the corporation of the city of Vancouver has been presented to your honourable body praying that an act may be passed revising consolidating and amending the incorporation act of the said city of Vancouver, being 49 Victoria, chapter 22 of the Statutes of British Columbia, and an act has been brought down to your honorable house styled, An Act to revise and consolidate the Vancouver Incorporation Act.

10. That the said act does not contain such a clause as that set out in paragraph 4 nor any other clause which protect your petitioner's rights in this respect.

11. That the said act as brought down and read a first time prejudical affects the rights, privileges and franchises of your petitioner.

12. The said act so brought down by sec. 112 empowers the corporation of the city of Vancouver from time to time to pass, alter and repeal by-laws for certain purposes therein enumerated, and your petitioner company objects to the following sub-sections of said section 112:

Sub-sec. 1, which authorizes the acquiring, constructing, etc., of electric lights;

Sub-sec. 2, so far as it authorizes the city to construct, operate and maintain street railways;

Sub-sec. 3, for constructing, operating, etc., railway and tramway;

And the proviso in sub-sec. 4 and sub-sec. 5, which authorizes the city to compel all wires to be placed underground;

Sub-sec. 7, which authorizes the city to compel the electric railway companies to provide accommodation for passengers and for limiting the number of passengers allowed to be carried in a car;

Sub-sec. 8, for assessing any street railway company using the streets to pay the costs of watering the streets;

Sub-sec. 8, for assessing any street railway company using the streets to pay the costs of watering the streets;

Sub-sec. 9, authorizing the city to inspect electric light wires, etc.;

Sub-sec. 10, so far as it authorizes the city to supply light to the citizens;

Sub.-sec. 88a, so far as it authorizes the city to regulate and control railway companies within the city.

13. That the power hereinbefore set forth, for which legislation is asked, are a direct infringement upon the statutory powers, privileges and franchises enjoyed by your petitioner company.

14. Your petitioner company respectfully prays that your honorable house may grant leave to your petitioner company to be heard by counsel and agents and witnesses in support of the objections to the provisions of the act to which objection is taken, with the right to read documentary evidence showing the rights, powers and privileges of your petitioner company.

Etc., etc.

(Sgd.) F. S. BARNARD,
Director.
(Sgd.) J. BUNTZEN,
General Manager.

Dated 27th January, 1900.

Petitions to a similar effect were presented by Mr. Prentice from the following:

(1) The New Westminster and Burrard Inlet Telephone Company;
(2) From Frank Stillman Barnard;
(3) Vancouver Gas Company.

TIME EXTENDED.

Mr. Green presented the fifth report of the private bills committee, recommending that the time for the reception of reports on private bills be extended until February 9. The standing orders were suspended to allow of this being done.

THOMPSON RIVER BRIDGE.

Mr. Joseph Martin asked the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works: "Out of what appropriation is it intended to pay for the bridge over the Thompson river at Kamloops, for which tenders are now being asked?"

Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton said: "The matter will receive consideration when the estimates are being prepared."

B. C. SOUTHERN LAND GRANT.

Mr. Joseph Martin asked the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works:

"1. Have crown grants for all or any portion of the land grant of the British Columbia Southern railway been issued; and if so, when, for how much, and to whom?

"2. If crown grants have not been issued, are the same in process of being issued?

"3. If crown grants have not been issued, have the government decided not to issue the same, and if so, why?"

Hon. Mr. CarterCotton replied: "Yes, on the 18th of August, 1899, for 611,533 acres, more or less, to the British Columbia Southern railway.

Questions 2 and 3 are answered by the above reply.

TORRENS ACT.

Mr. Joseph Martin asked the Attorney-General: "Is it the intention to bring into force the Torrens Act passed last session, and when; and if not, why not?"

Mr. Henderson answered: "This matter is still under consideration."

PREMIER'S SECRETARY.

Mr. Joseph Martin asked the Premier:

"1. When did Mr. C. B. Sword cease to be private secretary to the Premier?

"2. How much was paid to Mr. Sword altogether as salary, and when was the last payment made?"

Hon. Mr. Semlin in reply said: "Mr. Sword ceased to be private secretary on August 31, 1899. He was paid $423.33. Presumably the last payment was made on August 31, at the time he left."

Mr. Martin said he would like the Premier to inform him exactly as to when the last payment was made, as that was really the important point.

GAME LAW VIOLATION.

Hon. Mr. Henderson at last answered the latter part of Mr. Holmcken's question, asked last week, as to why the government had remitted half the fine imposed on Dominion Fishery Officer Galbraith for shooting a hen pheasant. The Attorney-General said the reason for remitting a portion of the fine was that the payment of half the fine was considered a sufficient punishment, as Galbraith pleaded guilty. No depositions were taken before a magistrate, but the facts were set out in the correspondence in the Attorney-General's department. From that correspondence it was clear that the oird was mistaken for a grouse. (Laughter.)

An Hon. Member—"A fowl." The laughter which this remark called forth was increased when another honorable member put the query, "Mistaken by whom?" to which came an answer by Col. Baker, "By the government," at which there was renewed laughter.

NOT FILLED.

Mr. Turner asked the Premier:

"1. Has anyone been appointed to fill the position, or any of the positions, lately occupied by William Stephenson?

"2. If so, who has been appointed?"

Hon. Mr. Semlin said in reply: "No appointment has been made."

JURORS ACT.

Hon. Mr. Henderson moved the second reading of the Jurors bill. He said the important features of the bill were contained in sections 2, 3, 9 and 10. With regard to section 2, it provided that schedule B, as amended, should apply to the territory now or hereafter included in the Atlin Lake registry of the Supreme court. The selection of jurors as applied to the counties of Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo would now apply to the Atlin Lake registry. Section 3 made the provisions of the Jurors Act apply to the territory now or hereafter included in the Nelson and Rossland registries of the Supreme court. This will facilitate business. Sections 4, 5 and 6 applied to procedure at Rossland and Nelson. Perhaps the most important part of the bill was contained in clause 9, which provides—in addition to the abolition of the distinction in payment between jurors residing east and west of the Cascades—for the payment of grand jurors. That question—the payment of grand jurors—had been a burning one for a great many years. At almost every assize the presentation of the grand jury contained a request for payment for services. It seemed to Mr. Henderson that it was not an unreasonable request, because in British Columbia the body of the men from whom the grand jurors were chosen was practically the same as that from whom the petit jurors were taken. That was to say, they were not necessarily wealthy, and when they gave up their time to serve on the grand jury they should not be the losers by it. They should be paid enough to cover their railway fare and loss of time. As to the abolition of the distinction in payment between jurors residing east and west of the Cascades, he said the judges of the Supreme court had agreed in recommending that that distinction was no longer necessary. Whatever reason may have existed at one time for that course, it was no longer apparent.

Mr. Price Ellison requested that the jurors' fee should be more than $2 per day. It was unreasonable to ask men who were making $3.50 per day to serve on juries for the lesser sum. It should be at least $3 a day, he argued.

The second reading was agreed to.

TO BE PRINTED.

The printing committee was heard from for the first time this session, it recommending, through its chairman, Mr. Kidd, that the report on Atlin made by Mr. Justice Irving be printed, and that the correspondence with the Dominion government over certain British Columbia statutes, recently disallowed, be also so dealt with.

FOUR RETURNS.

Ministers presented returns as asked for by resolution as follows:

Hon. Mr. Cotton—Copies of all correspondence between the Provincial government, or any member thereof, and the Imperial and Dominion governments, or any member thereof, relative to the proffered provincial grant of $1,000,000 towards the cost of laying a trans-Pacific cable.

Hon. Mr. Hume—Copies of all correspondence between the government of British Columbia or any member thereof and the government of the Dominion of Canada, or any member thereof; also all correspondence between the government of British Columbia and any person or persons, miners or miners' unions, relating to the enforcement of the provisions of section 4 of an act entitled "Inspection of Metalliferous Mines Amendment Act, 1899."

Hon. Mr. Semlin—Copy of a report in regard to the petition addressed to the President of the United States by certain residents of Atlin, complaining of recent mining legislation of this province, which petition is referred to in the report of the Minister of Justice at chapter 50, "An Act to Amend the Placer Mining Act."

Hon. Mr. Henderson—Papers in relation to the British Columbia Southern Railway Co., being counsel's opinion, of which so much has been heard.

Mr. Joseph Martin being in his place for the first time for some days, was able to introduce his bill respecting solitors and barristers. He, however, dropped his motion for a return of all requisitions made by members of the house in response to the usual ministerial circular, and allowed his resolution as to the Columbia & Western railway correspondence to stand.

HON. MR. McINNES AND ATLIN.

This left the way clear for Mr. McBride to move for copies of all correspondence between His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and the Executive Council of British Columbia, or any member or members thereof, with reference to the Bennett Lake and Atlin mining divisions, and the administration thereof.

This was considered vague by the Premier, who speaking for the goverment said there was no objection to the motion but it was very indefinite. The mover, by stating exactly what he wanted, would save time.

Mr. McBride said the correspondence he desired related particularly to certain observations made by the Lieutenant-Governor during his stay in Atlin, dealing directly with the administration of the northern country. The correspondence would be since the date of His Honor's return, some time in September last. He believed the people of Atlin were anxious to know what His Honor did after giving utterances to his determination to make certain representations to his government with respect to the administration of affairs in Atlin as a result of his visit to the district.

The motion was agreed to.

NEW WESTMINSTER ASYLUM.

Mr. Higgins' adjourned motion next came up. It favored the appointment of a committee, consisting of Messrs. McBride, Prentice, R. Smith, Macpherson and Higgins, to visit the provincial lunatic asylum at New Westminster, with power to examine into and report upon the administration of the affairs, the condition and the requirements of the institution, with power to send for persons and papers, examine witnesses under oath, and report the result of their inquiries to the house.

To the mover Mr. Speaker remarked that the resolution was in order.

Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton, who was imperfectly heard, seemed to note with some show of regret that Mr. Higgins had not given to the government that private information which he talked about on Friday, so as to enable the government to understand the scope of the proposed enquiry. The government had no objection to the resolution passing, but was of course desirous of impressing upon the honorable gentleman that the inquiry should not involve any large expense. If the government had the honorable gentleman's information before it, as the Attorney-General suggested Mr. Higgins should give him privately, it would be able to form some idea of the matter and the importance of it. He need scarcely say that if the information was such as to lead the government to believe that there was something wrong with the administration of the asylum or with the conduct of those in it, the government would be only too willing to co-operate with the honorable gentleman and to afford him every assistance. However, the junior member for Esquimalt had not given the information.

Col. Baker was understood to ask if there were no permanently appointed visitors to the asylum.

Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton in reply said that a resolution was passed some sessions ago permitting any member of the house to go to any public institution at any time.

"That resolution was not necessary anyhow," interrupted Mr. Higgins, who in closing the debate made a few remarks only occasional words of which reached the press gallery. He was understood to justify his action in not giving the government the information he had. When he promised to give the information he was under the impression that the government might perhaps have the power of limiting the scope of the inquiry by refusing to vote the necessary expenses. He was rather misty as to the authorities, but still for the time he believed that. However, he had been looking up the authorities, and he found that the house had a right to spend money for the purpose. In answer to a member of the government who asked him to give the information, Mr. Higgins declined to give any information at all, "because the information in my possession may not be true, and I do not wish to blast the character of any man." The rest of his remarks were unheard. The resolution was agreed to.

EVIDENCE BILL.

The County Courts Bill and the Farmers' Institutes Bill, both down for third reading, were passed by and the house went into committee on the Evidence Bill, Mr. Kidd taking the chair.

Mr. Joseph Martin wished to place in the bill some provisions as to proving miners' licenses, bills of sale and records of mineral claims, also the recording of them in the recorder's office. There were frequent legal suits in regard to these matters now. He asked that progress be reported.

The Attorney-General thought miners and others would more naturally look for such amendments in the mineral acts, and he asked Mr. Martin to let the bill go through as it was and either introduce a new bill to cover his amendments or amend the mineral acts.

Mr. Martin had not any objection and the committee reported the bill complete with amendments.

TRUSTEES BILL.

When the Attorney-General's bill for the protection of trustees came up for consideration next in committee, with Mr. Neill in the chair, Mr. Martin was again heard from. He had a strong objection to Mr. Helmcken's section that the act should be operative at the time of its passage. What else would it be? he asked. As soon as the bill was assented to it would become law, so the section was absurd. Why throw a doubt upon it by any such section? he remarked.

The genial senior member for Victoria didn't mind. "Tear up the amendment, Mr. Chairman," cried he. The amendment was withdrawn.

The Attorney-General proposed a new section to the effect that the act should not affect any litigation pending at the time of the coming into force of the act. Mr. Martin did not think that went quite far enough, but letting it pass he went into clause two, which was carried while he was absent from the house last week. He objected to the words in that section "whether the transaction alleged to be a breach of trust occurred before or after the passing of this act." He did not see why the house should change the law as to past and gone transactions.

Mr. McPhillips was inclined to favor the amendment, while Mr. Pooley spoke up for it. The office of trustee was, he observed, a thankless one at the best. This was a move in the right direction.

The Attorney-General thought it safe to leave the section as it was originally and trust to the courts to deal fairly in the matter.

The amendment proposed by Mr. Martin was defeated, and the committee rose and reported the bill complete with amendments.

COMPANIES SAVED MONEY.

The bill to amend the Companies' Act was next considered in committee, with Mr. Robertson in the chair. This is the bill which provides that the registrar's certificate of incorporation need not set out where the registered office is situated, that the memorandum of association need not specify the part of the province where the registered office is to be situate, and that alterations in the memorandum of association be published in the B.C. Gazette.

Messrs. Higgins and Pooley did not think that the first two objects of the bill, as set out above, were quite wise, and therefore clauses 3 and 4, which referred to them, were laid over.

As to publication in the B.C. Gazette, Mr. J. Martin protested that there was no need for four insertions, one was quite enough.

Mr. Higgins suggested that there should be one insertion in the Gazette and two insertions in a newspaper. What was the use of throwing away money in advertising in the Gazette?

Mr. Eberts was opposed to the clause (5) altogether. It only increased the expenses in connection with these companies.

Hon. Mr. Henderson suggested that an amendment be sent up to shorten the time.

Mr. J. Martin took up the suggestion and moved that the alterations in the memorandum of association be only published for one week and not four weeks in the Gazette.

Mr. Higgins also moved that the advertisement be inserted only once in the B.C. Gazette, and twice in a newspaper published nearest to the office of the company.

Mr. J. Martin's amendment was passed, and the member for Vancouver drew the Attorney's General's attention to the fact that it would be necessary to amend the proposed new sub-section 2 of section 20 of the old act in order to meet this change from four weeks to one week.

Mr. Higgins altered his amendment. Mr. Martin's having partly covered it, and moved that the advertisement must be placed in two issues of a newspaper.

Mr. J. Martin strongly opposed the amendment on the score of the expense to the companies.

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

The Beginning of Heart Failure.

Thin, Watery Blood, and Weak exhausted nerves the real cause—Dr. Chase's Nerve Food the preventative.

Persons subject to thin blood and nervous exhaustion may well tremble at the mention of heart failure, as they have in their system the beginnings which lead to weakness of the heart.

The vitality of the heart is amazing considering the immense amount of work it does, and so long as it is supplied with plenty of rich, red blood it plods on untiringly, rebuilding its waste as the blood passes through.

Once the blood gets thin and the nerves starved and exhausted the waste gradually becomes more rapid than the restoring process and finally some nervous shock or over-exertion causes the beating to cease and life departs.

Headaches, pains in the back and limbs, sleeplessness, weaknesses and irregularities of the feminine organs, palpitation of the heart and nervous disorders are sure indications of thin, weak blood.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food forms new red corpuscles in the blood, puts vital energy into the nerves, and stops the wasting process that would ultimately end in heart failure, nervous prostration or paralysis.

It is the world's greatest restorative for men, women and children. In pill form, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Book free.

B.C. Year Book 1897

By R. E. GOSNELL

Cloth .....$1 50 per copy
Paper Cover.. 1 00 per copy

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

This book contains very complete historical, political, statistical, agricultural, mining and general information of British Columbia. Profusely illustrated.

THE COLONIST P. & P. CO., LTD
CTORIA, B.C

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date application will be made to the Governor-in-Council for approval of the plans and site of a wharf erected on and opposite Lots 503A, 504A and 505A, and of the plans and site of a wharf erected on and opposite Lot 890A, all of the said lots being situate in Victoria City, in the Province of British Columbia. Plans of each of the said wharves and descriptions of each of the said sites have been deposited with the Department of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C.

Dated at Victoria, British Columbia, this 29th day of December, A.D. 1899.

For the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, Limited, and for William T. L. Mouat, A. C. Mouat, Helen G. Jones, Ethel M. Helmcken, and Richard Jones, the owners of Lot 890A.

RICHARD JONES,
Agent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for an Act to incorporate a religious body to be called and known as "The Holiness Movement" (or Church), and to authorize such corporation to meet and adopt, frame or repeal constitutions or make regulations for enforcing dicipline in said Church and to empower said corporation to acquire, receive and take conveyances of such lands, moneys, mortgages, securities or other property as may be required for the purposes of a chapel or chapels, college or colleges, school or schools, or other educational purposes connected with the said Church, and for the purpose of a printing and publishing house or houses in connection with the said Church, and for power to undertake and carry on such business of printing and publishing, and for authority and power to endow and support such chapels, colleges and schools and such printing and publishing house or houses and a book depository or depositories in connection therewith, and to take and receive the benefit of any gift or devise by will or otherwise in its said corporate name or otherwise, and to give said Church all necessary powers connected therewith.

R. A. BRADLEY,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Dated at Ottawa this 27th day of November, A.D. 1899.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.
A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES
Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia Pennyroyal, &c.
Order of all Chemists, or post free for $1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, B. C.
Martin, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton.

Colonist Want Ads.....

One Cent
One Word
One Issue

A Wonderful Medicine.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, etc. These ailments all arise from a disordered or abused condition of the stomach and liver.

Beecham's Pills will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a

Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Sick Headache, Disordered Liver, etc.,

they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the Muscular System, restoring the long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of Appetite, ***and arousing with the Rosebud of Health the whole physical energy of the human frame. For throwing off fevers they are specially renowned.*** These are "facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World. This has been achieved

Without the publication of testimonials.

Beecham's Pills have for many years been the popular family medicine wherever the English language is spoken, and they now stand without a rival.

25 Cents at all Druggists.

Going to Re-Decorate?

Why not enjoy the practical advantages offered by our

Metallic Ceilings & Walls

They are both handsome and economical—outlast any other style of interior finish—are fire proof and sanitary—can be applied over plaster if necessary—and are made in a vast number of artistic designs which will suit any room of any building.

Write us—we'd like you to know all about them. If you want an estimate send outline showing the shape and measurements of your ceilings and walls.

Metallic Roofing Co. Limited
TORONTO.

A. B. FRASER, SR.
SELLING AGENT. VICTORIA.

THE J. C. McLaren Belting Co.
PURE OAK TANNED
BELTING
Buy our "Extra"
Quality never varies.
MONTREAL. TORONTO.
STOCK CARRIED BY
J. C DIXON AGENT, VANCOUVER

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Canadian Mutual Loan & Investment Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an act incorporating the shareholders of the Company as a new Company under the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada with power to acquire the assets and assume the liabilities of the present Company, and to carry on the business of a Loan Company in Canada, with such powers with reference thereto as may be expedient.

MACDONELL, McMASTER & GEARY,
51 Yonge Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the Applicant.

Dated at Toronto this 6th day of January, 1900.

Everyone wants the best value for his money. Buy Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea and you will certainly get it.

Day of Routine In Legislature.

(Continued from Sixth Page.)

Hon. Mr. Henderson endorsed Mr. Martin's views. The object was to get the publication of the alterations published somewhere where those interested might see it. That was done by one publication in the Gazette.

The amendment was lost. Section 5 as amended was passed.

Section 6, setting out the powers of non-personal liability mining companies, came in for some discussion at the hands of Mr. J. Martin. He claimed that the Companies' Act was exceedingly defective. For example, said he, the act allowed the directors to dispose of the company's assets without obtaining the sanction of the shareholders. These powers mentioned in this bill allowed too radical action to be taken by the directors without the consent of the shareholders. The directors were given power to practically dissolve a company.

Hon. Mr. Henderson suggested that the committee rise and report progress in order to give hon. members a chance to prepare amendments. He asked that notice be given of the amendments.

Mr. Eberts said it was not usual.

Hon. Mr. Henderson said it would facilitate business.

Progress was accordingly reported.

SMALL DEBTS GARNISHEE.

Hon. Mr. Henderson moved the second reading of the bill to provide for garnisheeing in the small debts court.

The Attorney-General thought it would be advisable for persons who utilized that court for the purpose of collecting debts to be able to garnishee. Another amendment was to the effect that a magistrate could try an action if the defendant resided, or carried on business within that magistrate's territory. The words "carried on business" were not in the old act.

Mr. J. Martin favored the bill but pointed out that the curious anomaly would now exist that while in the small debts and county courts there could be garnisheeing before judgment, yet in the Supreme court no such right existed. He intended to bring in a bill to give that right, and hoped it would be supported.

Mr. Martin added that he was given to understand that it was the practice of magistrates who conduct small debts courts to undertake collection of debts. If that be done it was a gross abuse which should be stopped immediately. (Hear, hear.) The idea of a magistrate who sat in judgment in his court actually becoming an attorney and undertaking the collection of debts was simply opposed to all principles of justice and fair play. A man could not sit as a judge and adjudicate fairly in matters that had been handed in to him by the parties to collect. He would suggest that a clause be added to the effect that no magistrate, his clerk nor anyone connected with him shall undertake in any manner, shape or form the collection of accounts.

Mr. Wells remarked that section 6 did not provide for summonses being returned against corporate bodies. The head office of the C. P. R. was in Montreal. Would service upon its agents or any agent in this province be sufficient?

Mr. McPhillips said there was a precedent in Manitoba.

Mr. Henderson, in reply to Mr. Martin, agreed that no magistrate should collect accounts. If any such facts were brought to his attention or to the notice of any member of the executive, he should see that some action was taken to prevent that magistrate abusing his power. He did not think it should be done. It was a most reprehensible practice, and perhaps could be dealt with by the department just as well as if a clause were not inserted in the bill.

This view of the matter evidently commended itself to the house, and the second reading was agreed to.

A CANCELLED PRE-EMPTION.

Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton presented the return asked for by Mr. Turner in relation to the cancellation of the pre-emption of T. Tugwell at Log Cabin.

THE THIRD PARTY.

Mr. McBride moved that the name of Mr. Joseph Martin be added to the mining and railway committees.

Mr. Higgins desired to mention the fact that he also had been left off the committees. (A voice: "Too bad.") He was quite at a loss to understand why, until he found it stated in a Kootenay paper that he and Mr. Martin were flippers and that was why they had been left off. (Laughter.)

Mr. Semlin, in reply to Mr. McBride, did not quite know the order in which to proceed. The committees were made up after consultation with the leader of the opposition. He hardly saw how they could add to them without derangging the order in which they were appointed.

Col. Baker noted it was the privilege of any member to suggest an addition.

Hon. Mr. Semlin said he was perfectly aware of that, but it was a question of proportion. The proportion of government and opposition members must be maintained. The members of the government side of the house were all satisfactorily placed and the other side were left to the leader of the opposition, who perhaps had forgotten some, the Premier suggested by inference, but not in words.

Mr. Higgins urged that the opposition was entitled to a larger proportion on the committees this session, as the government majority had been decreased from six to nothing. He was not very anxious for work, but if one flopper was put on the committees the other one should be. (Laughter.)

Col. Baker remarked that the house was now a triangle. The members of the third party must be remembered in the naming of the committees. The Premier had alluded to the government side and the opposition side, but the third party had been left out altogether. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. Semlin said he would take the matter into consideration. He presumed they could add to the committees, but the government would insist upon maintaining the same proportion as now existed. If these two gentlemen were added the government would add two from its side of the house.

Mr. Joseph Martin declared the statement of the Premier was entirely at variance with those of his supporters and organs. He hoped these latter would cease from saying that Mr. Higgins and himself belonged to the opposition.

Mr. McBride, at the request of the Premier, dropped his motion, as the Premier thought the matter could be arranged.

PATRIOTIC VICTORIA.

Mr. Helmcken asked the Premier if he had received from Ottawa any further information relative to the offer of a British Columbia contingent?

Hon. Mr. Semlin said he was just rising to give the legislature the benefit of the latest message he had received from Ottawa. It was not yet conclusive. The Premier then read Hon. Mr. Borden's telegram, the effect of which was given in the Colonist of Monday. He remarked that so far the further telegram promised had not come to hand.

Then the Premier came to the patriotic resolutions placed in his hands by the Victoria Patriotic Committee. They read as follows:

"Resolved that this committee believe it to be the duty of the people of British Columbia to aid by contributions of men and money in strengthening our arms in South Africa.

"Resolved that in view of the probability of the acceptance of the offer of the British Columbia legislature of 100 mounted men being further postponed, because the number is too small to load a special transport, this committee proposes that the number be increased by at least 250 men by private effort, to supplement the provincial offer and ensure its immediate acceptance, and that Victoria shall undertake to raise and equip 50 men.

"Resolved that these resolutions be communicated to the provincial government, with the request that they be transmitted to the Dominion government forthwith, and also to the cities and municipalities throughout the province, with a request for their co-operation."

At the conclusion of their reading by the Premier there was a chorus of "Hear, hear."

Mr. Helmcken—"That is all right."

Hon. Mr. Henderson—"Very good."

Mr. Helmcken: "Will the Premier give us his views as to the resolutions?"

Hon. Mr. Semlin: "I asked Mayor Hayward to give me until to-morrow morning or later this evening to reply. I am not in a position to answer favorably at this moment."

The house rose at 5 p. m.

GALLERY NOTES.

Mr. Joseph Martin has given notice of a want of confidence motion as follows: "That this house disapproves of the action of the government in failing to take such steps as would allow Mr. Theodore Ludgate and his associates to proceed with the construction and operation of a saw mill industry on Deadman's Island, in Burrard Inlet."

* * *

The usual notice of motion precedent to the budget has been given by the Finance Minister, as follows: To move, "That the speech of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor at the opening of the present session be taken into consideration on Monday next."

* * *

There are two new government bills that the Finance Minister will father. The first is to amend the New Westminster Relief Act, 1899, the other will amend the Revenue Tax Act.

* * *

Mr. McPhillips has some pertinent questions to put to the double-barrelled "Minister of Finance and the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works." He will ask on Wednesday: (1) Has any table of rates chargeable for rents, royalties, tolls, and charges in respect to the waters of the crown under the Waters Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897, and Water Clauses Consolidation Act Amendment Act 1899, been fixed? (2) What rates, if any, have been collected from individuals or corporations during the calendar year 1899 for the user of waters of the Crown on waters of the Crown that they may have records of, and the names of such individuals and corporations?

* * *

Notice has at last been given by the Premier of the bill to amend the Public Schools' Act.

* * *

An inevitable question is that by Mr. Helmcken: What course is proposed to be taken by the government owing to the recent decision of the Full court at Vancouver relative to the jurisdiction exercised by the Hon. W. Norman Bole, judge of the county court of New Westminster, sitting and acting as county court judge in the city of New Westminster. The senior member of Victoria will in this connection ask for copies of all correspondence which has passed between the Attorney-General of this province and Judge Bole, with respect to the administration of justice in the speedy trials court at New Westminster.

* * *

It is rumored that the government will drop the Coal Mines Regulation bill, the opposition to it being very marked. Its provisions are considered to be too drastic.

* * *

In a day or two Mr. R. F. Green will present the following petition from miners and others around Slocan City:

"It is our earnest belief that the numerous mineral properties situated on Ten Mile Creek and the country lying adjacent to its head quarters, have been sufficiently developed to prove their wealth value as producers of mineral wealth.

"A large amount of capital is at present engaged in opening up these properties and getting their products to market. But the lack of any adequate means of getting in and out of the country is a serious hindrance to present and contemplated improvements, and believing that the expenditure of public money in rendering more accessible the rich districts of our province will result in large public benefits and increased revenues to the government, we respectfully petition your honorable body for an appropriation of $15,000 for the purpose of continuing a wagon road from the end of the present road to the head of Ten Mile, a distance of 11 miles."

A request is also to be made for $20,000 to build a road from Slocan City 15 miles up Lemon Creek, another promising mining district.

Finance and Commerce

New York, Jan. 29.—The stock market continued to view with equanimity the disturbance in London on account of the misfortunes to the British campaign in South Africa. Closing quotations were as follows:

Amn. Cotton Oil	33
Amn. Tob. pfd	93¾
Amn. Sugar	117¼
Atch	19
Amn. Steel	60
B. & O.	57¾
B. R. T.	72
C. & O.	29⅛
C. B. & Q.	120⅞
Chicago Gas	105⅛
C. & N. W.	160
C. R. I. & P.	106¼
C. M. & St. P.	117½
Con. Gas	190
Colo. Fuel & Iron	42¾
D. & R. G. pfd	26⅛
Fed. Steel	51
L. E. & W.	161½
L. & N.	77⅝
Manhattan	94
Mo. Pac.	43⅜
Met. Trac.	168¼
Nat. Lead pfd	105½
N. P. com. new	51½
N. P. pfd	73¾
N. Y. C. & H.	133½
N. Y. L. E. & W. pfd	32
N. Y. O. & W.	21¼
Pressed Steel	56
Sou. Ry. com.	16½
Sou. Pac	37½
Tenn. Coal & Iron	83½
U. S. Leather	16⅜
U. S. Rubber	40¼
U. P.	47⅛
Wabash pfd	20⅜
C. P. R. in London	95⅝
Com. Cable in Montreal	167@172

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Wheat closed: Jan. 67⅛c., May 69⅝c., July 70⅝c. Corn—Jan. 31c., May 33c., July 33⅝c. Oats—May 23⅜c., July 22¼c.

GERMANY'S EXPANSION.

In Sixteen Years Colonies Acquired Five Times as Large as the Mother Country.

In an article on "The United States of the World," written by George Leland Hunter, in Ainslee's we find this interesting outline of Germany's progress in the last twenty years: "The German empire, learning wisdom from England, and perhaps remembering the ambitions of the Great Elector two centuries before, refused to be content with land empire and longed for the freedom of the sea. They went to British shipyards and learned how to put together the enormous shells of steel that are used to-day for commerce and for war upon the ocean. In many respects, they have already surpassed their teachers.

"In the short space of sixteen years the Germans have acquired colonies with five times the area and one-fifth the population of the mother country. As the most fertile spots of the earth had already been pre-empted, however, they were obliged to take what had been neglected by others as of no account. The first rich prize they secured was Klao Chau Bay, with the province of Shantung as a sphere of influence. Here they will have an opportunity to show what German patience, German thrift and German method can accomplish. Judging by what has been done in less promising colonies, the result will be gratifying to German expansionists, of whom Emperor William is first.

"In China there is every reason why Germans should align themselves with the great commercial nations. German manufacturers have reached a point where they can compete in open market with any in the world. What they ask now is that their government should give them an opportunity to compete. And while agrarian influence has in the past hampered trade relations—the industrial growth of Germany is such that the political power of the agrarians is diminishing. Of course, the Germans would not be too modest to undertake alone the exploitation of the whole of China, but that is impossible.

"While no one can prophesy with certainty what great power is some day to occupy Constantinople, it is significant that the Germans are exploiting commercially not only Turkey, but also the Balkan states. German capital has taken advantage of the personal friendship existing between the Kaiser and the Sultan to secure concessions in Turkey for the building of railways and the introduction of steamship lines. The influence that France once exercised in the Levant has been superseded by German influence. The influence of Russia, still great because of fear, becomes less in proportion as the Sultan leans more upon his friend, Emperor William. The theatrical trip of the latter to Palestine was an outward sign of this. England, it should be noted, appears to be content to allow Germany to grow at the expense of Russia.

"In Persia, again, German and English interests are opposed to Russian interests. When the Germans build to Bagdad, the railway for which they already have a concession, and which the Sultan is eager to have constructed, it can be made to pay only by extending it through Persia to connect with the English railway in India. This would complete the overland route from Berlin, and the West to Bombay, and would make Persia to a considerable extent commercially subsidiary to German merchants in Turkey. On the other hand, if Russia seized Bender Abbas, on the Persian gulf, and connected it by rail with the Russian railway systems to the north, Russia would have in Persia another vassal state, and would be in a position to weaken German influence in Turkey. Alone, England would find it difficult to prevent Russia from becoming predominant in all Persia, as she now is in northern Persia. Together, England and Germany can to their mutual advantage open Persia to the commerce of the world, and, while maintaining its nominal independence, introduce modern civilization."

$25,000.00 GIVEN AWAY.

In the past year Dr. R. V. Pierce has given away copies of his great work, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, at an expense of $25,000.00 exclusive of postage. This standard book on medicine and hygiene, contains 1,008 pages and more than 700 illustrations. It treats of the greatest and gravest problems of human life in simple English, from a common sense point of view. It answers those questions of sex which linger unspoken upon the lips of youth and maiden. It is essentially a family book, and its advice in a moment of sudden illness or accident may be the means of saving a valuable life. This great work is sent absolutely free on receipt of stamps to defray the cost of mailing and customs. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the book in paper binding, or 50 stamps for cloth covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

HYMN FOR TIME OF WAR.

The following "hymn for time of war" has been written for use at present, by the Dean of Rochester. "If their enemy beslege them in the land of their cities, what prayer and supplication be made by any man, which shall know the plague of his own heart, then hear Thou in Heaven, Thy dwelling-place, and forgive."—1 Kings, viii. 38.

Father forgive Thy children come to claim
The pardon promised to their grief and shame;
Forgetful, thankless, in their wayward will;
Father, Thou knowest, and Thou lovest still.

Love warns and chastens, love rebukes their pride,
Who in themselves and not in Thee confide;
Though vast our armies, and our quarrel just,
Thine all the Power, in Thee be all our trust.

Be with us, God of Battles in this fight;
Ourselves are sinful, but our cause is right;
Be with our soldiers, arm them, heart and mind,
In danger dauntless, but in conquest kind.

Pity the wounded, be they friend or foe,
And help their helpers in the hours of woe;
Bless all, O Christ, who do Thy gracious will,
Bless the kind nurse, and bless the surgeon's skill.

God of the widow, soothe her sore distress,
Be Thou the Father of the fatherless,
And teach the mother, mourning for her son,
To pray Christ's prayer, Thy will, not mine, be done.

Inspire Thy priests with wisdom from above,
To tell the dying of Thy deathless love,
To tell brave hearts that Duty, beaten down
And vanquished here, shall win the victor's crown.

HOCKEY CHAMPIONS.

Winnipeg, Jan. 29.—The Winnipegs and Victorias' senior hockey teams played the fourth game of their series to-night, the score being 7 to 2 in favor of the Victorias. Bain and Fleet of the champion Victorias were absent. Nets were used for the first time. This is the fourth consecutive victory for the Victorias this season and again makes them champions. They leave for Montreal to play for the Stanley cup on February 8.

NEEDED A BACKER.

Toronto, Jan. 29.—The liabilities of the Cloak Manufacturing Company, which recently failed owing to the death of its financial backer, A. D. Benjamin, are given as $87,832, against assets of $40,200. The Quebec bank is the largest creditor, its claims, secured by endorsement, being $20,000.

STRUCK BY EXPRESS.

Niagara, Jan. 29.—John Hanna, aged 20, employed at the round-house, was run down by an express train in the yards this afternoon and instantly killed.

THE COLONIST.

The Daily and Semi-Weekly issues of The Colonist may be purchased from the following agencies:—

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Harbor Chaplain.

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VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT CO., Ltd., (late Spratt & Gray)—Engineers, founders, supplies, etc., 17 and 19 Work street. Telephone 570.

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L. HAFER, general machinist, 150 Government street.

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E. F. GEIGER, sanitary plumbing, gas and hot water fitting. Tel. 226.

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PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.— R. Maynard, 41 Pandora street.—All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals; Kodaks, Pocoes, Koronas, Primos, etc. Same block Mrs. R. Maynard's Art Studio; also views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Fining store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty.

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L. Goodacre, Contractor by app't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 32.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO. Ltd., Gov't and Yates sts., Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc., branch, Vancouver.

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TO RENT—Seven-roomed furnished house, No. 23 Catharine St., Victoria West; immediate possession; piano, two boats and boat-house, with premises. Ben Williams & Co., 44 Fort St. j11

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PETER HANSEN, city scavenger, teamster and wood dealer. Building sand and gravel for sale. Address, 49 Discovery street. Telephone 184.

Vancouver Business Directory

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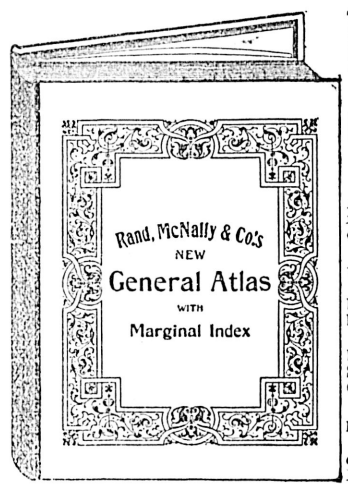
The Atlas Has Arrived
KEEP POSTED ON THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.



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We have just received a consignment of Maps of South Africa—26 x 19 inches—giving the greatest detail of South African points. It is a most valuable aid in following the events as they take place during the present war. In fact it is absolutely necessary to understand the accounts of engagements, movement of troops, etc.

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THE WEATHER

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, Jan. 29.—8 p.m.

SYNOPSIS.

The barometer remains above 30 inches from the Pacific to the Great Lakes; it is highest over eastern British Columbia and Washington and lowest off California. The weather is fair and has become a little milder west of the Cascades, while in California rain has again fallen. The storm areas which have recently been crossing this province far north are gradually receding south and may shrortly change to blanket weather conditions. Zero weather still prevail from Saskatchewan to Manitoba.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
[illegible]	31	44
New Westminster	28	42
Kamloops	16	36
Barkerville	14	30
Calgary	24	34
Winnipeg	4	0
Portland, Ore.	34	46
San Francisco	46	54

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time), Tuesday:

Victoria and Vicinity—North and east winds; partly cloudy; stationary or higher temperature.

Lower Mainland—Moderate winds; partly cloudy; stationary or higher temperature.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Reports for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, Jan. 28.

Deg.		Deg.
5 a.m.	38 Mean	38
Noon	41 Highest	41
5 p.m.	42 Lowest	35

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. 8 miles north.
Noon 4 miles north.
5 p.m. 2 miles northeast.

Average state of weather—Fair.

Sunshine—5 hours 42 minutes.

Barometer at noon—Observed 30.176
Corrected 30.204

MONDAY, Jan. 29.

Deg.		Deg.
5 a.m.	35 Mean	37
Noon	41 Highest	44
5 p.m.	42 Lowest	31

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. 8 miles north.
Noon 3 miles north.
5 p.m. 2 miles north.

Average state of weather—Fair.

Sunshine—2 hours 48 minutes.

Barometer at noon—Observed 30.260
Corrected 30.289

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Yosemite from Westminster:

A. H. B. McGowan.
Mrs. McGowan.
A. H. Bertlan.
J. H. Adams.
D. Rowan.
L. Gill.
J. B. Burr.
J. McCallum.
Wm. Ladner.
W. Arthur.
G. L. Libargar.
W. C. Bailey.
H. Macklin.
G. T. Bradhouse.
H. Karry.
H. L. Keat.
Miss Edith.
G. Ontell.
Thos. Mould.
F. McIntosh.
J. E. Roskilly.
Col. C. Richenbach.
L. R. Johnston.
W. E. Curtis.
G. Barber.
W. Christie.

By steamer Umatilla from 'Frisco:

R. Lettice.
Mrs. Lettice.
A. E. Bull.
J. A. Armstrong.
T. W. Maden.
Rev. Simener.
Mrs. K. K. Peiser.
Mrs. Simener.
W. E. Williamson.
S. T. Davidson.
A. E. McNaughton.
Mrs. McNaughton.
Mrs. B. Kip.

By steamer Danube from Skagway:

G. W. Stiffen.
E. Pannell.
Aug. Demar.
B. Simon.
J. K. Kline.
J. Cessford.
Hy. C. Macaulay.
A. Nasser.
J. C. Angels.
S. Shkri.
H. Dahl.
Mrs. Buttler.
Wm. Daury.
M. V. Loy.
Tim. Haggert.
J. Moor.
J. Ripstein.
K. Kojinote.
J. Takenchi.
C. Miller.
John Cockley.
T. T. Pope.
D. Denner.
Wm. O'Neill.
R. H. Marshall.
V. Handyside.

CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Yosemite from Westminster:

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Bissinger & Co.
McPhadden & M.
Geo. Everton.
T. Earle.
S. Reid.
M. Marks.
D. H. Ross.
Vic. Chem. Wks.
J. Dunsmuir.
Fred. Norris.
W. Knox.
W. B. Sommer.
Weller Bros.
Henderson Bros.
Dom. Ex. Co.

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C. Brash.
Chong Lung.
B. C. Elec. Ry.
Bow Lung.
A. Schnoter.
A. Stewart.
R. Baker & Sons.
Quong Wing Chong.
P. McQuade & Son.
Nodify H. Jackson.
Meiss & Co.
M. W. Waitt & Co.
Lenz & Leiser.
J. Miller.
J. Robertson & Co.
H. A. Lilley & Co.
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Hop Lee.
Hickman T. H. Co.
Jen. Bista.
Winch & Bower.
W. H. Mackin Co.
Jung Kee.
Central Fish Mkt.
Wm. O. Neill.
Yuen Lung.
Young Lung C. K.
Wilson Bros.
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S. J. Pitts.
R. H. Johnston.

ELECTION PETITIONS.

Half the Returns in Manitoba Already Protested—Recount in Commons Bye-Election.

Winnipeg, Jan. 29.—(Special.)—Protests were filed to-day by Liberals against the members elect for Brandon City, North Winnipeg and St. Andrew's and Kildonan. This makes a total of nine seats protested by the Liberals.

Protests were also entered by the Conservatives in Centre Winnipeg, Minnedosa, and Dauphin, making nine seats protested by the Conservatives.

An application was made to Judge Walker this morning by Mr. A. J. Andrews on behalf of the Labor candidate for a recount of the votes cast in the Winnipeg bye-election last week. The recount opens to-morrow.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Wills' English Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve Constipation and Headache. We also warrant that four bottles will permanently cure the most obstinate case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no pay when Wills' English Pills are used.

Dean & Hiscock's, druggists cor. Yates and Broad streets, Victoria, B.C.

Chas. E. Jones, People's Pharmacy, 30 and 32 Government street, Victoria, B.C.

D. E. Campbell, chemist, cor. Fort and Douglas streets, Victoria, B.C.

Moore & Co., druggists, Yates street, Victoria, B.C.

Wm. Jackson & Co., chemists, Victoria, B.C.

New Block on Yates Street

Structure Modern Thread for Pither to Rand Leiser.

Outlook in the Building Line for the Current Year Very Promising.

The year 1900 promises to be one of the briskest in the history of the city in the building trade. Already there are a number of new business blocks in course of construction and the list is to be added to by the erection at once of another modern brick structure on Yates street.

The rapidly increasing business of Messrs. Pither & Leiser necessitated larger premises and work will be at once commenced on a modern warehouse and office building for them on the premises immediately adjoining their present quarters, now occupied by the old American hotel and smaller wooden stores. The property on which these buildings stand was recently purchased by Mr. John Hepburn.

The contract for the new building has already been let by the architect, Thos. Hooper, and as stated before, work will be commenced at once and pushed to early completion. The brick and stone work will be in the hands of Messrs. Elford and Smith.

The new structure, which will cost in the neighborhood of $18,000, will be a decided addition to Yates street business blocks. It is to be of brick, three stories in height, with a handsome stone front, with ornamental carvings. The most modern improvements will be installed by the occupants, Messrs. Pither & Leiser, one of which will be an electric elevator, in order that they may expeditiously handle their rapidly-increasing business.

The portion of the ground floor fronting on Yates street will be fitted up for handsome offices, while the major portion of the building will be utilized as a bonded warehouse. The building now occupied by the firm, adjoining, will still be used by them, as a free warehouse.

This new building, together with those now in course of construction by contractor James Baker for Messrs. B. Williams & Co. and Thomas Earle will greatly improve Yates street, which will soon be one of the busiest and prettiest thoroughfares in the city.

All Points To Double Murder

Clayson and Relfe Were Undoubtedly Foully Dealt With on Trail.

Northerners Place No Reliance on the Salmon River Rush Theory.

Arrivals from the North do not place much reliance on the theory that Fred. Clayson and Lynn Relfe, who disappeared so mysteriously while on their way out from Dawson, have gone to some new diggings. They, like the police, believe that the men were foully murdered, and that the men under arrest at Lake Takish and White Horse could explain the disappearance if they would. Mr. B. Cockerill, a late arrival from the interior, said:

"We left Dawson a week after Clayson and Relfe, and have been delayed eleven days at Bennett by the storm. Having heard on our way out that three men had disappeared at Minto, we made inquiries. We understand from good authority that the draft found on O'Brien, the man arrested at Tagish, was drawn in favor of Relfe, and the police stated they were satisfied with their arrests of the men held at Tagish and at White Horse.

"The general impression is that the missing men have been done away with, and I firmly believe they have. No gold strikes have been made anywhere along the road, and had there been, men would not have been off in such cold weather as then existed, 40 or more below zero.

"The freshest evidence not heretofore reported that points to foul play is in connection with a camp discovered back from the river a few miles this side of Minto. A Mr. McKay had a cache of fine groceries this side of Minto, and kept a man to watch them. Two days before the disappearance the watchman found strange tracks leading from a cache to the interior, and following them two miles came upon a camp in which he found goods stolen from the cache. He went to Minto to report to the police, and the next day a trip was made to Selkirk for a warrant. It was after the now missing party had left Minto when the warrant got back there. The police then went to the camp and found a rifle lying on the bed, indicating that the occupants had fled hastily, and probably pointing to the fact that they had other weapons. The police waited a day and a half for the supposed thieves to return, but they failed to come back. A fresh trail was then found leading over the hills out of the regular route toward Hootalinqua. It is supposed while a warrant was being sought in Selkirk, the men suspected dealt foully with those who are missing, somewhere this side of Minto, and on going back to their tent found the strange tracks of the watchmen there and fled.

"Guests and others at Minto were up late Christmas night celebrating, and it is possible something leading to the disappearance had its beginning then."

The Arctic Brotherhood has commenced a systematic search for Clayson.

Garfield Headache Powders

Harmless Cures for Headaches arising from Neuralgia, overeating or Alcohol. For Influenza, Grippe or severe cold in the head are almost a specific. 12 for 25c. All Druggists. Henderson Bros. Victoria and Vancouver, Wholesale Agents.

Paso Robles MUD

Famous the world over for its curative powers. It acts as a strong but soothing poultice, drawing disease from blood, muscle and bone. It cures the sick and strengthens them at the same time. Write for book that tells all about the baths. Pullman cars to the door.

OTTO E. NEVER, Paso Robles, Cal.

Christensen a Loyal Citizen

Well Known Pilot Protests Against Story Circulated in Montreal Star.

Indignant Denial That He Has Helped the Cause of the Queen's Enemies.

The following letter, which is self-explanatory, has been forwarded to the Montreal Star by Capt. James Christensen:

To the Editor: A few weeks ago there appeared in the telegraphic columns of the Star a despatch sent from Victoria, B.C., purporting to be a report of a pro-Boer meeting in this city. The statement was made that the meeting was presided over by "Captain Christiansen, a well-known seafaring man." Now, while my name is not "Christiansen," but Christensen, I have reason to believe that it was intended by the writer of the despatch that I should be referred to.

I might say that, first of all, the despatch was a fabrication pure and simple. No meeting was held on the date mentioned—nor at any other time that I am aware of—and the "resolutions," a copy of which was sent you, only existed in the reporter's imagination. But the circulation of the story in such a widely-read paper as your journal has caused me great annoyance; and I should like to be permitted to say through your columns that I have no sympathy with the Boers, never attended a pro-Boer meeting, and am as loyal a British subject as is to be found in the Empire. To those in British Columbia who know me (I have lived here 36 years) this denial on my part is superfluous; but I think it well to put myself on record as repudiating the dastardly allegation.

CAPT. JAMES CHRISTENSEN,
No. 9 Montreal street,
Victoria B.C.

Appended to the foregoing is the following note from His Worship Mayor Hayward:

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 27, 1900.

To Whom It May Concern:

I hereby certify that Capt. James Christensen, master mariner and pilot of the port of Victoria, B.C., has been personally known to me for the last twenty years, as a good loyal citizen; and I am satisfied that the rumor of his sympathy with the cause of the South African republic has no foundation in fact, and does him gross injustice.

CHAS. HAYWARD,
Mayor.

THE WHITE MAN'S BURDEN.

Magnificent Proportions of the British Empire—Dependencies of Other Powers Compared.

John Bull's Island home being rigidly limited, his expansive nature was forced to expand over the sea, in far-off lands, wherever his bold adventurers could gain a foothold. And so, bit by bit, our huge Indian and colonial empire was built up, until it now covers nearly a fourth of the earth's surface, and includes probably a fouth of its entire population. The actual figures are: Area, 1,200,000 square miles; population, 400,000,000. These figures are absolutely without parallel in the history of the world.

John Bull's commands, then, are more or less willingly obeyed by a vast host no fewer than 350,000,000 subject people, and this host includes nations and tribes of almost every known race on the globe.

Let us take India as the most conspicuous, and numerically the most important example. A small but fit British army of 75000 men, aided by a native force under British officers of about twice that number, keeps in admirable order a teeming population of 300,000,000, a population equal to that of all Europe, exclusive of our own 40,000,000. India is in fact a continent in itself. It contains many districts, nations and races. The census returns divide the people on the basis of language into no less than 118 groups, and even then there were some hundreds of people speaking an "unrecognizable" language.

Out of the 300,000,000 English is the customary language of barely 250,000, and the British-born population of India is less than half that number. There are about 95,000,000 speaking Hindi, 50,000,000 Bengali, 25,000,000 Teluga, 20,000,000 Mahrathi, 18,000,000 Punjabi, and 16,000,000 Tamil. On the basis of religion, considerably over 200,000,000 are Hindoos, 60,000,000 Mohammedans, 7,000,000 or 8,000,000 Buddhists, and only 2,500,000 or 3,000,000 Christians, and as such more favorably disposed toward their Christian rulers than the rest.

In the Straits Settlements a few Britons keep their eye on 230,000 Malays, the same number of Chinese, and some 55,000 East Indians. In Hongkong and Kowlun over 250,000 Chinese are British subjects. The "spicy breezes" of Ceylon are inhaled in settled peace and comfort by Mr. Thomas Atkins—the 2,050,000 Cingalese, 1,000,000 Tamils, 250,000 Moors, and some 10,000 Malays never disturb his serenity. In Borneo the Dyaks and other warlike Malays have been and may be troublesome, but the unrivalled tact and calm courage of British colonial administration may be entrusted to smooth down any and every disturbance of the peace.

The famous bay of the south side of the Gulf of Pechili, responsible for the feeblest and most widely spread diplomacy of modern times—Wei-hai-wei—is to be garrisoned by a British officered Chinese regiment, who can at any rate be trusted to keep their fellow pigtails in order.

The African command of John Bull is a particularly heavy burden, and has cost him millions in money and thousands in men. Besides 1,500,000 blacks in Cape Colony and its dependencies, there are nearly 750,000 Zulu Kaffirs in Natal; 250,000 Basutos, about 500,000 Matabeles and Mashonas, with perhaps 200,000 Bechuanas, in Southern Rhodesia; 650,000 Barotses and other Bantus in Northern Rhodesia, besides the 850,000 negroes of the Nyassaland or British Central Africa Protectorate. Between the Zambesi and Tanganyika less than 300 British, about the same number of Sikh soldiers, and a small native force under British officers "administer" the homeland of 1,500,000 blacks.

South of the Zambesi and including the Boers of the Transvaal and Free State, the entire white population is very small in comparison with the number of blacks. Farther north, on the east coast, in British East Africa and Uganda, John has to keep the peace among 2,500,000 truculent tribes; and on the other side of the continent his Niger coast protectorate and territories on the either side of the great river put upon his broad shoulders the immensely heavier burden of controlling some 30,000,000 negroes, mostly warlike Mohammedans, trained fighters, with a military organization of high efficiency.

British Governors—not long lived in those "white men's graves"—have also the care of 1,500,000 on the Ivory Coast, 3,000,000 on the Gold Coast, 3,000,000 negroes on the Gold on the Gambia, 200,000 in Lagos, some 50,000 in Gambia, and 75,000 in Sierra Leone.

What a task the destruction of the raving dervishes of the Soudan was! With less skill or valor Omdurman might have been another Adowa. In Egypt itself, Englishman have done wonders, and, above all, have made men of timorous serfs. Besides the Soudanese, our officers have also to keep well in hand the Somali coast and the Aden district Arabs, as well as the Bahrein Islanders in the Persial gulf.

According to a recent official report there are over 100,000 Indians in Canada, but they have been and are so well treated by the Dominion government that they are particularly friendly, and cause little or no trouble, even in the wilds of the Northwest. In Jamaica a third of the population are negroes, as also are the bulk of the inhabitants in the Leeward and Windward islands, and Trinidad. The Bahama people are nearly all whites, but in British Guina there are 100,000 negroes, 105,000 East Indian coolies and 4,000 Chinese. In British Honduras 500 white people live among 35,000 blacks.

In Fiji there are 3,500 whites to 100,000 Fijians, and in our other Polynesian islands the white population is very small indeed. In British New Guinea a handful (250) of Europeans from the "law and the Bobby" to over 350,000 frowsy-headed Papuans. The native inhabitants of Tasmania are as extinct as the dodo, but New South Wales contains some 5,000 full blacks. Queensland probably 12,000, South Australia 3,000, West Australia 2,000 and Victoria only about 500. In the northern territory of South Australia are 5,000 Chinese coolies, and Queensland has imported some 10,000 Polynesian laborers. New Zealand has now only about 40,000 Maoris, little more than a twentieth of the population of that prosperous colony.

Frenchmen are proverbially a stay-at-home people, and only about 500,000 French folk live out of France. But France has, nevertheless, a splendid colonial empire of some 3,250,000 square miles, with a population, almost entirely colored, of over 53,000,000; 22,000,000 of these are in Asia, 30,000,000 in Africa, and some 80,000 in Oceanica.

In Farther India the French are regarded as masters by 6,000,0000 Annamese, 1,500,000 Cambodians, 2,000,000 Cochin Chinese, 12,000,000 Tonkinese, and it would not be at all an easy matter to control these obstinate and defiant people but that the French officials govern them mainly through their own native rulers and officers.

In addition to 6,000,000 Arabs and Kabyles in Algeria and Tunis, the French have to keep an ever watchful eye on some 2,500,000 marauders in the Saharan wilds, while their West Coast authorities must exercise a strong control over 7,000,000 Fulahs and other negroes in the Senegal colony and the Western Soudan, 2,000,000 on the Ivory Coast and in Dahomey, 9,000,000 in the Gabun and French Congo, and a few thousand on the other side of the continent, besides 3,500,000 Malagasays.

Germany's burden in the way of dependent colored races is a light one compared to John Bull's, he entire colonial population being considerably under 11,000,000. On the Western African coast German martinets maintain a severe authority over 2,500,000 negroes in Togoland and 3,500,000 in the Cameroons. German East Africa has a native population of some 4,000,000 Swahili Arabs along the coast and negroes in the interior. The Damaras and Namaquas in German Southwest Africa do not exceed 250,000 in number. In China, from her foothold of Kiao-Chan, the Kaiser's "mailed fist" may menace whom he wills.

In the Pacific German New Guinea includes some 110,000 unkemp Papuans, the Bismarck Archipelago contained 188,000 and the Solomon Islands 90,000 specimens of the same treacherous and intractable race; 13,000 Polynesians in the Marshall Islands complete the subject race burden of Germany.

Holland is a very small country, but still it is the "heart" of a big dominion over sea. The Dutch colonial empire in the Indies, East and West, has an area of 783,000 square miles, and a total population of 35,000,000, of whom 25,000,000 are in Java, 3,000,000 in Sumatra, 2,000,000 in Celebes, and 1,000,000 in Bali and Lombok, Dutch New Guinea, though the largest section of the island, does not contain more than 200,000 people. In her Dutch West Indian possessions, Holland finds 460,000 Chinese, 24,000 Arabs and 27,000 other Orientals; the rest, 32,000,000 in number, are natives of the Malay race. The Dutch West India Islands only contain 50,000 people, and Dutch Guinea 65,000.

In spite of the Monroe and other doctrines to the contrary, the United States now finds itself burdened with over sea responsibilities, in the shape of peace and good government in Cuba, with a population of 1,500,000—blacks, 35 per cent.; Porto Rico, with 300,000 blacks and 500,000 whites, and the Philippines with at least 5,500,000, most of them still to be "pacified."

Among the multitude of other burdens, voluntarily or necessarily, borne by the white man none, perhaps, is more enthusiastically borne than the burden of missionary enterprise. Simply and solely to extend their own particular beliefs or creeds, Caucasian peoples freely spend millions every year, and send for an ever increasing army of educated and well-trained men and women, who for the most part show a persistent energy and determination, in the face often of apparently insuperable obstacles, that form, at any rate, an admirable object lesson to the savage or barbarous people among whom they spend the greater part of their effective lifetime.

This missionary enthusiasm is not confined to the Anglo-Saxon race only, but the Latin and Slav races are as incessant in thenr efforts to impart their own religious beliefs to the subject races. France, Spain, Italy, and particularly Germany and Scandinavia, maintain important mission stations in all parts of the heathen, Mohammedan and Buddhist world.

The heavy burden of excessive armaments is not placed on the white man's shoulder so much by the "black terror" or the "yellow danger" as by the mutual distrust of otherwise civilized nations, and an ineradicable suspicion of each other, which are as strongly marked now as they were a hundred years ago. Huge armies and powerful navies are maintained at a frightful cost, raedy at a moments's notice to fly at each other, to destroy, to kill, to harry, to waste.

The cost of actual war, as in the present desparate conflict for supremacy in South Africa, though enormous, is, however, often enough less burdensome than the losses caused by rumors of war.

The cost of war—a really great war such as we are now waging in South Africa—is enormous, but unless some terrible political convulsion throws the great powers of Europe and America into collision, none of the wars of the early twentieth century is likely to cost anything like the colossal struggle in which England and her allies on the continent were involved a hundred years ago. The 7 years' war against the arrogant French Republic, and then against Napoleon, cost England, in actual hard cash, nearly 900,000,000 sterling. Add to this the destruction of property, the waste of life, the loss of labor, stagnation of trade, and the burden—which we still to an enormous extent bear—laid upon the century by that war alone, is almost incalculable. The present war is estimated to cost nearly a million a day.

The cost of a war crisis, a mere rumor, is often very heavy. The direct loss in this case falls, of course, upon individual holders of securities, which lessen the value and plunge thousands of people into bankruptcy. For instance, on the mere threat of war with Russia in 1885 consols shrank in value some 25 millions sterling.

J. F. Williams, in Pearson's Weekly.

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Charge of Professionalism Made Against the Toronto Club.

Montreal, Jan. 29.—The Star announces definitely that the lacrosse club against which a charge of professionalism will be brought at the meeting of the C. A. A. U. is the Torontos. The discovery of professionalism is due to the statement of Alf. Smith who is making application for re-instatement to amateur rank, says that he was paid a fixed weekly salarly to play for the Torontos during the season of 1897.

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Have a complete stock of all material for repairing Waltham and other Watches.

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GRATEFUL COMFORTING

Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavour Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in ½-lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd. Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

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HORTICULTURAL TREE SPRAY

Manufactured by W. J. PENDRAY, under the directions of R. M. Palmer, Government Inspector.

No. 1 Spray

SHOULD BE USED WHILE THE TREES ARE DORMANT.

B. C. SOAP WORKS
VICTORIA

Victoria Building Society

The 12th annual general meeting of the above society will be held at Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad street, on Wednesday, the 31st of January, 1900, at 8 p.m.

To receive the directors and auditors' reports, also the secretary's report and balance sheet, and such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The election of officers and board of management and the holding of the 77th drawing for an appropriation.

See that your shares are in good standing.

By order.

A. ST.G. FLINT,
Secretary.

Old Highland Scotch Whiskey.

Distilled by the well-known firm of

JAMES BUCHANAN & CO. Glasgow, Leith, London, Glenlivet.

Selected by the British parliament as the brand "par excellence." Now the popular brand throughout the whole British Empire. Pronounced by royal commission Absolutely Pure. Ask for "Buchanan's."

Sole Agents For Canada, Lawrence A. Wilson & Co. MONTREAL.

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Are now offering their large variety of

STOVES and RANGES

At Wholesale Prices

Don't buy an Imported Stove when you can buy the Home-made Article for less money.

A call at their store-rooms on Store Street and Pembroke Street will convince you.

Plating in all its Branches is now Executed by Competent Workmen

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Gold dust purchased, and every description of banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., November, 1898. GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

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New Time Card to Take Effect Saturday, December 2nd.

Leave Victoria Daily - - 9 00 a.m.
Leave Victoria Saturday - 9.00 a.m. and 3 10 p.m.
Arrive Victoria Daily except Sunday - 11 45 a.m.
Arrive Victoria Saturday - 11.45 a.m and 6.25 p.m.
Arrive Victoria Sunday - - 6 20 p.m.

Excursion Tickets on sale to and from all Stations on Saturday and Sunday, good to return on Monday.

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Traffic Manager.